

STATE OF ILLINOIS
87th GENERAL ASSEMBLY
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TRANSCRIPTION DEBATE

52nd Legislative Day

May 17, 1991

Speaker McPike: "The House will come to order. The Chaplain for today is Reverend Robert Freeman, of the Grace United Methodist Church in Springfield. Reverend Freeman is the guest of Representative Curran. Guests in the balcony may wish to rise and join us for the invocation."

Reverend Freeman: "Almighty and everlasting God, You're always more ready to hear us, than we are to pray. You always want to give more than either we deserve or desire. This morning, we pray You'll pour down upon us the abundance of Your mercy, forgiving us of those things where to our consciences afraid. We pray You'll direct this House today in all their doings, with Thy most gracious favor and further them with Thy continual help, that in all their works begun, continued, and ended, will be in Thee. We may glorify Your Holy Name, we pray, that by Your mercy; where there is hurt, may we give relief; where there is a need, may we assist; where there's a lack of direction, may they bring us direction. Amen.

Speaker McPike: "We'll be led in the Pledge of Alligiance by Representative Hartke."

Hartke - et al: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

Speaker McPike: "Roll Call for Attendance. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Excused absences from this side of the aisle are Monroe Flinn and Joel Brunsvold."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Kubik."

Kubik: "Excused absences are Jane Barnes, due to illness and Representative Art Tenhouse, due to his wife's illness."

Speaker McPike: "Take the record, Mr. Clerk. 114 Members

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answering Roll Call. A quorum is present. Children and Family Law, Third Reading. Appears House Bill 1, Representative Preston. House Bill 44, Representative Preston. House Bill 47, Representative Preston. House Bill 137, Representative Flowers. House Bill 555, Representative Regan. House Bill 583, Representative Preston. House Bill 584, Representative Preston. House Bill 586, Representative Preston. House Bill 661, Representative Sieben. House Bill 724, Representative Preston. House Bill 1007, Representative Wennlund. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1007, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1007, what it does is really, it actually allows sums expended for each child residing within..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund. There's an Amendment filed for this. It's your Amendment."

Wennlund: "Oh, thank you. Can we move back to Second Reading."

Speaker McPike: "Yes. Gentleman asks leave to move the Bill to a Second Reading. Does he have leave? No objections, leave is granted. Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Wennlund."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 actually amends the Bill to provide that an obligor paying child support...could take into consideration...the court could take into

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consideration, in determining that income, child support from children from a prior marriage, which is only equitable."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no', The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Mr. Wennlund, there's an objection to hearing the Bill at this time. We'll have to take it out of the record. House Bill 1128, Representative Trotter. Is the Gentleman here? He's not. House Bill 1143, Representative Stange. House Bill 1146, Representative Stange. House Bill 1181, Representative Stange. House Bill 1182, Representative Stange. That finishes Children and Family Law. Government Regulations. Second Reading. Appears House Bill 8, Representative Anthony Young. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 8, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Homer."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer. Mr. Homer? The Gentleman's not here. Representative Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, with leave of the Body, Amendment #1 was an Agreed Amendment that was stipulated by the committee in order to let the Bill out of the committee, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further...Amendment #2, offered by

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Representative Petka."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Petka on Amendment #2. Mr. Young."

Young: "Move to table Amendment #2. No, move to accept Amendment #2."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman moves to accept...Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All those in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 40, Representative Lang. Second Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 40, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Lang."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Lang. Mr. Lang, please."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 to House Bill 40 deals with two things. Well, first of all, House Bill 40 is a Bill that deals with seat belts on school buses. Amendment #2 would require that there be instruction regarding safe boarding and proper use of seat belts on school buses, and goes on to discuss school bus drivers' salaries. School bus drivers are drastically underpaid, in most parts of the state. This Amendment would require that, in the City of Chicago and the City of Chicago, only, school bus drivers be paid a minimum of twice the minimum wage. Some of them are now; some of them are not, and, I ask your adoption of this Amendment."

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Speaker McPike: "On the Amendment, Representative Parke."

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Parke: "Representative Lang, who's going to pay for this doubling of their minimum wage salary?"

Lang: "The local school districts. Well, the people who pay the salary...is...whoever is paying the salary now."

Parke: "So the school district would pay it?"

Lang: "Yes. We're talking about the City of Chicago only, Representative."

Parke: "Well, I understand that, but, they are looking for money. I believe the School District of Chicago is \$300,000,000 in arrears in their current budget...is my understanding, and now you want to mandate, this is a mandate, right, another unfunded mandate. Are we going to pay for this? No, the school district is going to pay it. You, by virtue of this legislation, are requiring the School District of Chicago to go further in the hole, and that the money, ultimately, is that you, representing part of the City of Chicago, and the other Chicago Legislators, are going to come back down here, or are here now, and they're going to ask the Legislature for more money, for the schools of Chicago, because of this kind of legislation. and, again, an unfunded mandate. I think it's time for this Body to decide, it's time for us to think, that we have better ideas for locally elected school boards, instead of us telling them how they should be running their school districts. I think the purpose of the Amendment is well-intended, but, again, it is an unfunded mandate, and I would ask that we defeat this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlshaw."

Cowlshaw: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I, reluctantly, rise in opposition

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to this Amendment, for many of the reasons mentioned by the previous speaker, but, in particular because I do not believe that this is a decision that ought to be made here. It ought to be made at the local level where the most responsive decisions to the local electorate are made. I recognize that the members of the Board of Education of the City of Chicago are appointed, rather than elected. Nevertheless, they are accountable to the people of the City of Chicago, to the parents and to the school children, and it is they who should make this decision, not we. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang, to close."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. It's important to note that this Amendment does not require immediate adjustment of salaries. It merely says that when the next contract is entered into, this should be, salaries should be properly adjusted. Secondly, many school bus drivers already make this salary. Finally, we're in the process, in the General Assembly, of going over various problems that we have with school bus drivers: school bus drivers that leave children on corners and just walk away from the bus; school bus drivers with criminal records. This Bill would go a long way toward making sure we have safe and good school bus drivers that are concerned about our children."

Speaker McPike: "For what reason do you rise, Mr. Parke?"

Parke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would ask for verification of the Roll Call, if in fact this Amendment is..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Lang takes this Bill out of the record. House Bill 488, Representative Currie. Ms. Currie. House Bill 1322, Representative Doederlein. You wish your Bill called, Ma'am? No. House Bill 2486, Representative Currie. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2486, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Currie."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. This is an effort to improve child support collection and would apply the same procedures that now apply to student loan defaults and delinquent tax payments and, I'd be happy to answer your questions and would appreciate your support for the Motion to adopt this Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, does the Amendment become the Bill?"

Currie: "Yes."

Black: "According to your Amendment, if we deny licensure to anyone who owes back child support, might we not exacerbate the problem of child support? If that person can't practice his or her profession, then I question whether or not we'll bring in more money than the Act may cost."

Currie: "Well, in fact, what would apply here are the same procedures that now apply for delinquencies in student loans and delinquencies to Uncle Sam. Under those programs, nobody's license has ever been denied, and, in fact, what this Bill does is just to trigger a probationary, or other license. I've been working on this Bill with the Department of Public Aid which is strongly in support and the Department of Federal Regulation which, as I understand it, has no problems with the Bill, either."

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Black: "Thank you very much for your patience."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Government Regulations. Third Reading. House Bill 1487, Representative Capparelli. Mr. Capparelli. House Bill 1891, Representative Phelps. House Bill 2184, Representative Lang. 2489, Mr. Tenhouse, excused absence. State and Local Government. Second Reading. House Bill 17, Mr. Lang. Representative Lang. Returning, Representative Capparelli has returned. House Bill 1487. Government Regulations. Third Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1487, a Bill for an Act relating to drugs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Capparelli. Mr. Black, for what reason do you rise?"

Black: "Just to ask question of the Sponsor, at the appropriate time."

Speaker McPike: "Proceed. Mr. Clerk, have you read the Bill the third time? Representative Capparelli, proceed."

Capparelli: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House Bill 1487. On April 22, 1988, President Reagan signed into law the Prescription Drug Marketing Act of 1987. This Act that amends the Food and Drug Cosmetic Act, and requires state licensing for prescription drug wholesalers under the federal guidelines, by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. On September 14, 1990, these guidelines set storage, handling, record-keeping standards for prescription drugs, wholesalers and states must meet a minimum of their own respective licensing law. This is a mandated program which we have to follow or else we'd be losing a lot of business

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in this state. I don't know if there's a problem on the other side. I would ask for a favorable roll call."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, it's my understanding that only about one-half a dozen states have this license, but, I've also been told, this is a federal mandate. We have no choice in the matter and this must be done by September 14, 1992. Is that your understanding?"

Capparelli: "Yes, that's my understanding."

Black: "So, another one of those federal mandates that we have to do."

Capparelli: "Right."

Black: "Do we have to bear all the costs?"

Capparelli: "It's my understanding we do. Yes."

Black: "I certainly don't want to stand in opposition to anything the benevolent Federal Government wants us to do, so, I'll be glad to support your Bill."

Capparelli: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Anthony Young."

Young: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Young: "How much would this cost?"

Capparelli: "Department of Professional Regulations, which we don't agree with, states that the total runs will be \$84,700."

Young: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there are 100 'ayes', no 'nays'. House Bill 1487,

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having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Human Services. House Bill 2050. Representative Steczko. Second Reading. Call the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2050, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Matijevich."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijevich. Amendment #2."

Matijevich: "I'm withdrawing that for the following Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws Amendment #2. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Steczko."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczko."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #3 is language which appoints to the DASA Advisory Council, a member or representative of a manufacturer or importing distributor of alcohol and liquor, licensed by the State of Illinois. In addition, it adds one appointment to the board by each of the legislative leaders, as well as, one appointment by the Attorney General and one appointment by the State Comptroller. With the language on the appointment of the parties...party representing the manufacturers or importing distributors, the Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse now is neutral on this language. I would move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?'"

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All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it.

The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. House Bill 1195, Representative McGann. Andy McGann. Representative McGann. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1195, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Mr. Speaker. Could we have leave of the House to move this back to Second Reading for the purpose of an Amendment?"

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to return the Bill to Second Reading. Leave is granted. Leave's granted. Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

McGann: "Could I ask if...a...Mr. Speaker, has Amendment #4 been put on the Bill?"

Speaker McPike: "Amendment #4 has been adopted. Are there further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "I'd like to move it back to Third Reading for consideration, at this time."

Speaker McPike: "The Bill will be returned to Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, call the Bill. Read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1195, a Bill for an Act concerning Mental Health Care, amending named Acts. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. When we put the Amendment on, Amendment #4, on House Bill 1195, it rewrote the Bill. We

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had the debate on this Bill. There is no cost of dollars because unless there's an agreement with the Department of Mental Health in the counties, relative to the care of the mentally handicapped that are pre-trial detainees in the counties, there will be no cost unless there's an agreement, and I would ask passage of House Bill 1195. Be happy to answer...this is a statewide Bill now. It's no longer just for Cook County."

Speaker McPike: "And, on that, Representative Young, Anthony Young."

Young: "Will the Sponsor yield for question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Young: "If there is an agreement between the parties as to the cost, then, who would pay the costs?"

McGann: "Then...the state would be paying the costs at that time, if there is going to be an agreement."

Young: "And, do you have estimate as to how much that cost would be?"

McGann: "Well, the cost, itself, it all depends upon the locality. In Cook County the cost would be approximately about \$500,000 and the other states...pardon me, counties would be considerably less. But, unless an agreement is entered into, between the department and the individual county, there would be nothing that would be taking place."

Young: "Sir, if the Department of Devekopmental Disabilities would agree to the cost, then, would that cost be incorporated in their budget and we still appropriate the money?"

McGann: "Such as Cook County has been in the past, until this year, here, and then they ask that they did not carry on with the agreement that they had made under the court consent decree of Harrington and DeVito, which..."

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Young: "So, if there was such an agreement then, by the time the parties could agree and work out the details, it wouldn't affect FY '92 Budget?"

McGann: "Absolutely not."

Young: "So, it would be in FY '93, at the earliest, before this would cost the state money?"

McGann: "That is correct."

Young: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Yes, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. An inquiry of the Chair. We had filed a request for a Fiscal Note as the Bill was amended. Has that been filed?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Representative McGann. Real quickly. What if the department wouldn't agree to make an agreement with a certain county?"

McGann: "Excuse me, but, I still didn't..."

Hoffman: "What is the department wouldn't agree to make the agreement with a certain county? Does Cook County have priority to receive the first amount of funds?"

McGann: "Would not agree, you say? Then there would be no agreement. There has to be the two parties entering into the agreement, the county and the Department of Mental Health in order for this to move, and, also, to have a cost to the state government."

Hoffman: "So, if Cook County agrees with the Department of Mental Health to, they will then pay for these services in Cook County."

McGann: "You see, what has happened is...the agreement that has been in existence since 1974. Under the budget crunch this year, the department has decided not to live up to their

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agreement. Then, there was concerns from other counties of the state that didn't know about this agreement all these years, felt as though that this should be really statewide. So, I came back with Amendment #4 to satisfy that, and, as a result, unless an agreement is entered into, and approved by both parties, there is no agreement. period."

Hoffman: "So, if we were to appropriate \$500,000 and the department and Cook County agree, then, there would be no more money left over for the rest of the state."

McGann: "Not necessarily so, because, I don't think the Department of Mental Health, in their wisdom, would enter into an agreement now, even though they did this as a result of a consent decree back in 1974. I don't think, unless they have the dollars that they would be wanting to enter into an agreement that would not be for other counties. For example, Representative Ropp, Representative Olson in the past, have had Bills wanting the same consideration, and the consideration was not given. It was given in Cook County as a result of an earlier decree."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to House Bill 1195 for many of the same reasons that we discussed when this Amendment was put on a couple of days ago. The Sponsor has made an attempt to change the Bill so it could apply to all counties, but, as we know, there is absolutely no money to provide these services. This Amendment requires the state to assume a responsibility that counties have had. It is true, we have been funding these services in Cook County. We do not have the money to continue doing that. In fact, it has been unfair to downstate counties that we have been doing that in the past. This would require a lot of new administrative work to negotiate these contracts, but, the biggest problem, in my opinion, is,

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again, we are raising the expectation of people to provide services that there is no way we are going to be able to provide. The Fiscal Note ranges from 9 million to 50 million dollars, depending on the percent that the agreement would include. We have no control over county budgets, we have no assurance that these costs will not continue to escalate, or that the proper services will be provided. While this is a nice idea, like so many others that we have defeated, this Session, we simply cannot afford to begin this process of negotiating contracts for services that, in most cases, we're not now providing, and there's no way we can provide now, and in the future. So, I ask you to reject House Bill 1195, based on costs. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann, to close."

McGann: "Mr. Speaker, the last speaker has made some remarks that are not correct. I would like to take it out of the record, at this time, if I could."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman would like to take the Bill out of the record. Was that your request, Sir? House Bill 1908, Representative Burzynski. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1908, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on the Aging. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Burzynski."

Burzynski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that was up yesterday. We have amended the Bill. I think it meets with the approval of Representative Matijevec, and I would move for its adoption. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Any discussion? Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Johnson, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 112

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'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 1908, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 1930, Representative Younge; Wyvetter Younge, Wyvetter Younge? 2010, Representative Hicks. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill..."

Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 2510, Representative Currie. Constitutional officers, Second Reading. House Bill 1592, Representative Williams, Paul Williams. House Bill 316, Representative Homer. Grand Jury Bill. Mr. Homer. Do you wish to call this Bill? House Bill 316. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 316."

Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. House Bill 967, Representative Matijevich. House Bill 1515, Representative Curran. Agriculture and Environment. Second Reading. Representative Richmond. Representative Schakowsky. 580. Representative Granberg. Mr. Kulas, House Bill 2253. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2253, a Bill for an Act to amend the Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman, for what reason do you rise?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, I rise for a point of personal privilege to introduce a school district that traveled a long way to get here to see us, the Siedenent Prairie School District from Matteson, Illinois, who's up in the balcony, there. Thanks for coming down. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hoffman, that is against our rules. Third Reading. House Bill 1135, Representative Satterthwaite. Helen Satterthwaite. House Bill 2254, Representative Kulas. Mr. Kulas. Mr. Morrow, Charles

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Morrow, 2451. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2451."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I would like to bring this Bill back to Second Reading."

Speaker McPike: "Alright, the Gentleman asks leave to return to Second Reading. Does he have leave? Leave is granted. The Bill's on Second. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Morrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What Floor Amendment #3 is to House Bill 2451 would do, this is an Amendment to change the language of the wording from 'toxic' to 'hazardous waste generating'. This is an Amendment that was presented to me by the Chemical Council. I move for the adoption of Floor Amendment #3 to House Bill 2451."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #3 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Do you wish to call a Bill at this time? The Gentleman asks leave to call the Bill on Third Reading. Are there any objections? Hearing none, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Leave is granted. Representative Morrow. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill first."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2451, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I move for the passage of House Bill 2451."

Speaker McPike: "And on that, Representative Weller."

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Weller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Gentleman yield for question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Weller: "As I understand it, Representative, this legislation would require some additional paper work and record-keeping for vendors of auto paint. What kind of impact would this have on the small-business people? The Ma&Pa Hardware Store and Paint Shop, Body Shop?"

Morrow: "To be honest with you, Representative Weller, I have not heard from the Ma & Pa small shops. This...the Bill was an agreement with the automotive dealers...of part dealers, so I have not heard from any small Ma&Pa shops. Based, to the best of my knowledge...this Bill has been agreed to by all sides. The last...group that had some concerns about the Bill were taken care of with Amendment #3."

Weller: "Representative, I represent a lot of small-business people in my part of the state, and they have some real concerns, it's my understanding, regarding the impact of this legislation on them. I understand the bigger operators feel this legislation's okay, but it's the little guys that probably can be hurt from this. Let's think about this, Ladies and Gentlemen. Oftentimes, we hear that a particular industry is volunteering to come to us with ideas about how we should more strictly regulate it."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Weller, excuse me, the Gentleman wants to take the Bill out of the record. Consumer Protection. Third Reading. Representative McGann. Mr. McGann. Representative Farley. Mr. Farley here? Representative Granberg. Economic Development. Second Reading. Mr. Morrow, do you want to call a Second Reading Bill? 1876? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1876, a Bill for an Act in relation to skilled workers. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee

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or Floor Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Economic Development. Third Reading. Representative Giglio, 570. Representative Wyvetter Younge. Representative Steczo, 1867. Representative Giorgi, 1935. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1935."

Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I just wanted to check with the Chair on House Bill 2053 which was called on Second, and then there was an introduction in the House and I don't know if that Bill was moved to Third, or not."

Speaker McPike: "Yes. That was 2253. The answer's yes. It's on Third Reading. Representative Granberg. Representative Davis. Monique Davis. Housing. Third Reading. Representative Anthony Young. Representative Levin. Ellis Levin, 785. Mr. Turner. Returning to Consumer Protection, Third Reading. Appears House Bill 370, Representative McGann. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 370, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman asks leave to return to Second Reading for an Amendment. Any objections? Hearing none, leave's granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, are there any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative McGann."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the Assembly. Amendment #2 to House Bill 370 deals with the possible license problems with one individual establishments versus an entire precinct. As you recall, we had this Bill, approximately two years ago, signed into statute. Then the Rothschild Liquors, in Chicago, took it to Federal Court

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and the court decided, under Judge Marvin Aspin, the contents in this statute were unconstitutional. Therefore, we had to approach this real serious problem in another direction. With the help of many attorneys, constitutional attorneys, we have come up with this Amendment #2."

Speaker McPike: "Does anyone want to stand in opposition to the Amendment? Proceed, Sir."

McGann: "...that would handle these problems that are very prominent, especially in Chicago. What this does, is that after a person has three separate incidents leading to arrest on those premises, and with the support of 40% the signatures the legal voters of the precinct, that we require the Illinois Liquor Control Commission to suspend the liquor license for that establishment for the period of one year. I would ask for support and adopt Amendment #2 to House Bill 370."

Speaker McPike: "On the Motion, Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, we understand what you're attempting to do here, but was there not, in fact, a U.S. District Court decision, just about a year ago, in the Northern District, that said clearly, that targeted, local option, referenda, such as Amendment #2 was trying to do, was in fact, unconstitutional?"

McGann: "You're correct in part of what you are saying, Representative. There was, and, I stated that in my opening remarks, that there was a federal case, and the Judge, Marvin Aspin, had ruled it unconstitutional because we were not doing, specifically, at that time and that law, we were saying that 40% of the registered voters, if they signed a petition, then they could have that establishment

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closed. Judge Aspin said that that was unconstitutional because approaching it that way could be harmful because you may have it against some individual. But, in this Amendment #2 we have gone beyond that, and we've had the advice of constitutional lawyers that stated that where we are having three incidents, in that establishment that led to arrest, then the State Liquor Control Commission would step in and suspend that license for a year and then that individual will still have the due process in order to have that revocation changed.D"

Black: "Thank you very much, Representative. I can appreciate your arguments. I rise in reluctant opposition to Amendment #2. We do think that there is a probable due process violation here, and that the legislation, as embodied in this Amendment, is extremely specific and probably would not be upheld in a court of law. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor of the Amendment yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Hultgren: "Representative McGann. You've indicated that you believe this satisfies the due process requirements that the District Court found objectionable in the prior legislation. My understanding is the due process would require, at a minimum, notice and a hearing. In looking at Amendment #2, it does not appear to me that you provide for either a notice or a hearing before the Liquor Control Commission would suspend the liquor license. Can you show me, or can you refer me to the lines, in Amendment #2, where it provides that there would be a notice? Can you direct me to the lines in Amendment #2 where it would provide for a hearing?"

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McMann: "First of all, three arrests have to take place. The individual licensee has to be convicted of those three offenses. Then the state enters into it, and they suspend the license for a year. And, under the present setup, in the State Liquor Control Commission, there is due process built in. That that licensee can use that due process to have that order changed, if it is the feeling of the Commissioners on the Liquor Control Commission that any kind of violation to his liberties would've taken place."

Black: "Representative McGann, my question was, not what the preconditions were for the filing of the petition, my question was, where in this Amendment does it provide for notice, and where in this Amendment does it provide for hearing? Because, without those, I believe, at minimum, there is not constitutional due process."

McGann: "I don't believe that it has to list it in this Amendment because the Liquor Control Commission, the State Liquor Control Commission, has their own due process presently built into law."

Hultgren: "Thank you, Representative McGann, I believe that in order for this to be constitutional, that the remedy provided here, for the folks in the neighborhood, would, nevertheless, have to satisfy the Federal Constitution, and I believe the Sponsor, in response to my question, has indicated that this Amendment does not provide for notice, and it does not provide for hearing. It is unconstitutional."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McGann, to close."

McGann: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The two previous speakers, nor myself, are attorneys of law. But, I believe you have to have certain expertise in order to do certain things, and I went to constitutional lawyers and asked their help and their aid in preparing this Amendment, and they feel as

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though this Amendment is truly constitutional, and I'd ask for adoption of this Amendment #2."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #2 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, offered by Representative Shaw."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Shaw. Mr. Shaw. Gentleman withdraws Amendment #3. Further Amendments."

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Shaw."

Speaker McPike: "Gentleman withdraws Amendment #4. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Representative McGann, in order to hear the Bill on Third Reading, at this time, you'll need 71 votes or leave of the House. Do you wish to take it out of the record?"

McGann: "Is there leave of the House?"

Speaker McPike: "No, there's not."

McGann: "Okay, then I'll take it out of the record."

Speaker McPike: "Fine. Operations. Second Reading. House Bill 208. Out of the record. Representative Currie. Representative Brunsvold is not here. House Bill 1106. Representative McGann, on 1106. Is that your Bill, Sir? No, Representative Stern. Stern? Do you wish to call this Bill? Yes, read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1106, a Bill for an Act to amend the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Stern."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker, would you take it out of the record for one minute until I find my papers? I don't want to leave you standing there while I shuffle."

Speaker McPike: "We can wait. Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a committee Bill from the Mental Health Committee and it, hold on one second, adds several Bills to this vehicle and makes it a total committee Bill. Just a moment This adds to the vehicle House Bill 1347, which had been sponsored by, I'm sorry, that was Amendment #1, and that was replaced by Amendment #2. Alright, we are making a correction to Amendment #1, with Amendment #2, and changes a provision added by the House Committee, relating to the revisions of the home-based support services law for Mentally Disabled Adults. Deletes a provision that allows a licensed clinical social worker to determine eligibility based on a severe mental illness, by conducting comprehensive assessments. These assessments will only be conducted by licensed clinical psychologists or certified psychiatrists. I move for adoption. We will continue to work on this Bill, and, if further agreement is reached, we will bring it back and adopt that. Once more, I shall move for adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. 2242, Anthony Young. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2242, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Illinois Human Rights Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Young. Do you wish that? Any Amendments? Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Wennlund."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Wennlund. Amendment #1."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Mr. Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Was this Amendment filed under Johnson-Wojcik?"

Speaker McPike: "Under what?"

Wennlund: "Representative Johnson, Representative Wojcik?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes, Johnson-Wojcik, changed to Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 amends the applicability of punitive damages to situations where the respondent engaged in a civil right's violation with malice, or with callouse indifference to the protection of rights of others. It deletes the words, 'reckless and indifference', as a basis for the applicability of punitive damages. I move for the adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Young."

Young: "Take the Bill off the record, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker McPike: "Bill's out of the record. House Bill 2193. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2193, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker McPike: "Any Motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker McPike: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Bernard Pedersen and Pullen."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen? Amendment #2."

Pedersen, B.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Sponsor has asked me on this Amendment that would allow Cook County property tax payers to appeal real estate assessments to the State Property Tax Appeals Board for the first time, and that would end the practice of forcing whole townships to subsidize other townships. Some taxpayers on the north side of Chicago will be forced to pay 53% higher real estate taxes this year than similar taxpayers on Chicago's westside. Although, I feel..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen..."

Pedersen, B.: "Yeah, I'm winding it up here. Although I feel strongly that this discrimination against Cook County homeowners, to them, out of courtesy to the Sponsor who has been told this Bill would not be called if this Amendment were considered, I request that Amendment#2 be withdrawn."

Speaker McPike: "Amendment is withdrawn. Further Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representatives Kubik and Daniels."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Withdraw."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Further Amendments."

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Kubik."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kubik."

Kubik: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4 is an Agreed Amendment between Representative Currie and myself, and what it would do is a couple of things. It would include a number of Bills, including House Bill 1736, House Bill 1738, House Bill 892 and House Bill 699 and House Bill 848. This is an Agreed Amendment. I would be happy to go through the whole

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details of it, but, it is agreed. I'll be happy to answer any questions that you might have on this Amendment. I move for its adoption."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye, opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Government Operations. Third Reading. House Bill 478, Representative McAfee. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 478, on page 19 of the Calendar, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McAfee"

McAfee: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 478 amends the School Code. It basically provides to have the students' names placed on the IGF test. The test results also will be provided back to the schools and shared with the parents of the students. This Bill will take effect in 1992 and 1993. I may, also, point out that the IEA and the IFD support the Bill, and I know of no opposition."

Speaker McPike: "And on the Bill, Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I'd certainly like to stand up and support this effort."

Speaker McPike: "Does anyone stand in opposition to it? Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill there's 109 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 478, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 721, Representative Deering. House Bill 841, Representative Steczko. 885. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 885, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 885 is probably one of the most significant Bills and issues we will face in this Session of the General Assembly. This Bill represents over one year's work on the part of the State Board of Education, local school administrators, teachers, and representatives from a wide spectrum of the Illinois Business Community. It's a Bill that restructures the regulatory process to provide for student performance, school improvement and educational accountability in the State of Illinois. Among the things that this Bill would do, in its accountability plan, would be to issue or refuse, or revoke certificates of recognition for schools or school districts. It provides for recognition standards for a student performance and school improvement. It provides for levels of recognition, or non-recognition. It, also, provides an academic 'watchlist' for schools that are not meeting standards of academic performance and improvement. About a week ago, we all met in this chamber on a Wednesday morning for two hours and heard the State Board of Education and the State Board Staff explain to us the significant impact, or what the significant impact would be, with House Bill 885. It is truly a method of providing accountability in Illinois Schools. Mr. Speaker, I would answer any questions that the Members might have at this time, or ask for your 'yes' votes on this...Bill."

Speaker McPike: "On the 'do pass' Motion, Representative Davis."

Davis: "One of my questions is, 'Sill the State Board of Education have to hire more people to do this kind of monitoring?'"

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Steczo: "Mr. Speaker, Representative. The answer is 'no'. The State Board would not have to hire more people?"

Davis: "The State Board of Education is going to monitor every school in reference to a school improvement plan, and you're saying they already have staff available to do this? And, to decide which schools have met the goals established in their plan so that they can be rewarded?"

Steczo: "There's a recognition and supervision staff that'll be switched over to this function. So, yes, it will be done with the staff available."

Davis: "What is that staff doing today? What is that recognition and supervision staff doing today?"

Steczo: "This is a new way of recognizing schools."

Davis: "When you say 'recognizing', Representative, can you explain that? I don't mean to ask these hard questions, Representative, but..."

Steczo: "We're just trying to clarify so we can answer questions, specifically. Representative, the State Board, right now, is required to visit schools every year and they provide three forms of recognition based on a number of standards: full recognition, probationary recognition, and non-recognition."

Davis: "Full recognition means you're recognized to be a school to perform certain functions. Right?"

Steczo: "You're recognized to be a school and perform certain functions?"

Davis: "Yes,"

Steczo: "They're recognized on how they perform the functions that are established on the...by law."

Davis: "What will happen if a school decides that it would like to increase its attendance by 5%, and it fails to do that? What would happen if a school decides it would like reduce its dropout rate by 10%, and it fails to do that? What

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would happen if a school decided that it would reduce the number of children who are retained and they fail to do that, even though they've written this as part of their school improvement plan? What would happen to that school?"

Steczo: "The one thing to keep in mind, Representative, is that within the concepts of this act, the Board, when looking at the circumstances, can look at extenuating circumstances that might arise in any particular district, or any particular school, and they'll work with that district to try to overcome whatever problems there may be and to achieve the goals that they set forth in the plan."

Davis: "Well, let me just say, to the Bill. My problem is, as all of you in this Body know, we recently passed school reform legislation that applies to the City of Chicago, only. We gave governance of the City of Chicago to six parents, two community residents, a principal and two teachers. No other school district in the State of Illinois is operating under such governance. Now, the standards that 885 have, will be for the entire state. And, yet, Chicago will be operating under a different governing structure. Our superintendent does not have the same authority over administrators that other superintendents have. Now, I recognize, also, what the superintendant of the State Board's intentions are, and I applaud them. He wants to improve all schools. I understand that. But, I also understand that the administrative duties, in Chicago, that were deemed to monitor this very same thing that the state now wants to monitor, they removed the administrators from Chicago. They said, get rid of all of your administrators. You don't need all these administrators. Now the same function that those administrators had, the State Board of education

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wants to have them, and, you will now have this large bureaucracy."

Steczo: "Representative Davis, is that a question or a statement?"

Davis: "It's a question."

Steczo: "It sounded like a statement."

Davis: "Well, let me make it clear, Representative Steczo. What I'm saying to you is, at one point the City of Chicago attempted to monitor the progress of each individual school. In other words, you say you're going to improve attendance, you're going to improve your dropout rate, you're going to get rid of some of the gang problems, you're going to all of these things. Now, Chicago had an administration who was geared to do that. Because of the school reform law that is geared to only Chicago, we can no longer have that kind of administration to do that, but what you seem to be saying, is, give the state, now, all those powers we've taken from the City of Chicago. I'll conclude by saying, it appears to me we're just...we've removed the bureaucracy from the City of Chicago, and we want to provide it for the State of Illinois. Now, I know the Superintendent doesn't intend that, and, my other concern, Representative is, the input from Chicagoans was extremely limited. In committee, no, no, they give names of people who showed up to a meeting once, but actually to have a principal, to have people who have actually been working in that system, who were not brought in here from out of town and have been on board for six months. You never had input from people from Chicago on this legislation, Representative, and that was brought out in committee. My remarks will be brought to a close by saying, I'm going to consider, after hearing the rest of testimony, whether I'll support this Bill."

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Speaker McPike: "Representative Williams. Paul Williams."

Williams: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Williams: "Okay. Section 2.3-25 provides for the...implem...putting in a supervisory trustee if a schools, say, has two schools on a list, for a period of two years. So, that means that in the City of Chicago, if you had two schools that were on the supervisory list, the state could create a trustee to oversee the entire school district?"

Speaker McPike: "Do you want to take this out of the record?"

Steczo: "Mr. Speaker, I think the answer is...we'll take it out of the record, if we can come back to it a little bit later?"

Speaker McPike: "If you wish."

Steczo: "Okay, we'll take it out of the record for now."

Speaker McPike: "Out of the record. Representative Phelan."

Phelan: "Mr. Speaker, at this time, I would, on a point of personal privilege, I would like to acknowledge the eighth grade graduating class of the Washington Elementary School from Lyons, Illinois, who travelled over 200 miles to see this Body at work. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cowlshaw, the Bill's out of the record, for what reason to you rise?"

Cowlshaw: "I rise on a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. If it is against the rules for Representative Manny Hoffman to introduce people in the gallery, then it ought to be against the rule for Democrats, as well."

Speaker McPike: "It's against the rule for Representative Hoffman. It's against the rule for Representative Phelan and for everybody else on the House floor. It's against the rule. Representative Dunn, 938. Mr. Granberg. Mr. Ronan. Mr. Hicks. 1297? Mr. Leitch. Read the Bill, Mr.

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Clerk. 1352."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1352, a Bill for an Act to amend an act concerning child support. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Take the Bill out of the record. Representative Schoenberg, 1365. Mr. Hicks, 1741. Mr. Laurino. Representative Curran. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk. 1805."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1805, a Bill for an Act to amend an act concerning child abuse. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill, 1805 is amended. It amends the Child Abuse Reporting Act. Provides for certain due process rights for teachers accused of child abuse in classrooms. We had an Amendment yesterday, given to me by Mike Sullivan, from the Associated Employers, and also, an Amendment given to me by the Department of Children and Family Services. This law is needed because currently, some teachers get themselves in a difficult set of circumstances trying to maintain control in a classroom. Be glad to answer any questions. I know of no opposition now that the Associated Employers and the Department of Children and Family Services have Amendments which they're in favor of."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. Homer, 'aye'. Lang, 'aye'. Monique Davis, 'aye.' McAfee, 'aye.' On this Bill there are 110 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 1805, having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. 1956, Representative Hensel. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1956. a Bill for an Act to amend an act in relationship to vehicles. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Hensel."

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Hensel: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 1956 amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Basically, what it does, it makes language clarifications and corrections, as requested by the Secretary of State to bring their statutes into the modern day era. With the Amendment #1, it amends the uniform disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. What it does, it permits Illinois to recover unclaimed property held out-of-state, or by the Federal Government, and Amendment #2 is another clarification and correction, to bring the trailer and the IRP Plan into date, and I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this B...Representative Parke.'"

Parke: "Yes, I would rise as a point of personal privilege. I would like to ask a question of Representative Munizzi, if I may."

Speaker McPike: "Could we pass the Bill, first?"

Parke: "Yes, please do."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Leitch, 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 108 'ayes', 3 'nos'. House Bill 1956, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. Representative Parke."

Parke: "Yes. Representative Munizzi, I would like to ask a question of you, if I may."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Munizzi."

Parke: "Representative Munizzi. You have something known, very prominent, in the City of Chicago, in your legislative district. What is that?"

Munizzi: "I have the new home of the Chicago White Sox, Comiskey Park."

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Parke: "And...I would like to know...of what...significant has happened there, recently?"

Munizzi: "In light of the lovely, lovely tormenting that I got yesterday, about how the Cubs were going to cream the White Sox, I think the numbers speak for themselves."

Parke: "On behalf of the White Sox fans, I would like to support you in your joy and glee."

Munizzi: "Thank you, it is a pleasure to gloat. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. But, I just was wondering if the rules...the House Rules on Decorum allow something like this, since right in front of this poster that we have, it's the northsiders sitting."

Speaker McPike: "I think the rules in the House and the decorum of the House would allow Representative Munizzi to be here. I don't know about the sign, but, certainly, the decorum of the House would allow Representative Munizzi to be here. Representative."

Munizzi: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Not only are you brilliant in getting our legislation where it belongs, you're also brilliant in this fine decision. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "What a charmer. Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. I rise to, a, a point of inquiry of the Chair. I can't find the applicable rule, but, I'm sure that such conduct is unbecoming to this chamber, and I would ask the Sergeant at Arms to remove that inflammatory poster from this chamber, immediately."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Munizzi, perhaps you could talk to Mr. Black."

Munizzi: "If at any point, Representative Black would choose to borrow this sign for his own office, I'd be happy to lend it to him."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Morrow, do you have any Bills

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you'd like to call?"

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. There is a Bill I'd like to call."

Speaker McPike: "Yes, what is it, Sir?"

Morrow: "The Adjournment Resolution."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Pedersen."

Pedersen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've been looking at that sign over there, and...the way I interpret it, it says that the Sox are #7, meaning they're in 7th place, and the Cubs are #2, in 2nd place. Is that right? Representative Munizzi? I'm reading that sign over there, and it's not too clear. It tells me that the Sox are in 7th place, #7, and the Cubs are #2, in 2nd place. Is that right?"

Munizzi: "The computer, of which Representative Dan Burke was extremely helpful in helping us to print this, wanted to let all of you know that they scored a number of 7 runs, as opposed to a number of 2 runs. Now, with all of the White Sox fans that are here on this House floor, as was indicated a while back, I would think that all of you are equally thrilled to death that this happened yesterday."

Pedersen: "Well, Representative, I think that the problem really is that you're relying on the computer."

Speaker McPike: "House Bill 2048, Representative Giorgi. House Bill 1286, Representative Ronan. You want the Bill called? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1286, a Bill for an Act in relationship to height of certain structures. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to amend House Bill 1286. I have an Amendment filed. So, I need to bring the Bill back, I guess."

Speaker McPike: "The Gentleman asks leave to bring the Bill back

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to Second. Leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk, any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Ronan."

Speaker McPike: "Mr. Ronan."

Ronan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill deals with the height that the public buildings can be built or any buildings can be built in the State of Illinois. There's a concern on the part of the Department of Transportation for air space around local municipal airports. We had an objection brought to our attention by A & T. This is their Amendment. So, I'd like to offer it...the Bill at this point."

Speaker McPike: "The question is, 'Shall the Amendment be adopted?' All in favor say, 'aye', opposed 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading. Does the Gentleman have leave to call the Bill at this time? Hearing no objections, the Attendance Roll Call will be used. Leave is granted. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1286, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the height of certain structures. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Basically I've described the Bill. It was an attempt by the Department of Transportation to restrict heights around local airports. We've amended to meet the objections of A & T. I'd like to move the Bill over to the Senate for further discussions."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted?"

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Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I was just wondering if this Tall Structure Safety Act had any protection for a guy like me?"

Speaker McPike: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there's 106 'ayes', 1 'no', and House Bill 1286, having received the Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2078, Representative Churchill. Read...Out of the record...135, Representative Santiago. House Bill 2458, Representative Currie. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2458, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. Yesterday we amended this Bill, a Currie - Black Amendment, that would ask the Department of Children and Family Services to try to use some of the new federal block grant monyes to help individuals develop opportunities for child care..."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie, the Amendment was filed but it was never adopted."

Currie: "It was adopted yesterday."

Speaker McPike: "No. The Clerk says 'no'."

Currie: "Then I would like leave to return the Bill to Second Reading so that we can adopt the Amendment."

Speaker McPike: "The question...The Lady asks leave to return to Second Reading. Leave is granted. The Bill's on Second Reading. Are there any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representatives Currie and Black."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you...Amendment 21, maybe you want to change the

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board. This is an Amendment that would encourage the Department of Children and Family Services to use new federal block grant moneys to help people develop home and group based day care facilities. So, it helps respond to the need for more day care spaces and encourages the development of entrepreneurship among individuals who could benefit from that kind of economic activity."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor and I have talked about this Amendment, and I would just like her to enter in on the record, although the Amendment does not specifically address group day care homes, it is her intent that it address that particular license."

Currie: "Yes, in fact, I think that language is read that way."

Black: "Thank you very much."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall Amendment #1 be adopted?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker McPike: "Third Reading."

Currie: "Can we have leave to..."

Speaker McPike: "The Lady asks leave to call it at this time. No objections. The Attendance Roll Call is used. Leave is granted. The Bill's on Third Reading. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2458, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this Bill, there are 113 'ayes' and no 'nays'. House Bill 2458, having received the Constitutional Majority, is

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hereby declared passed. House Bill 2502, Representative Cronin. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2502, a Bill for an Act in relationship to suicide. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cronin."

Cronin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The Amendment that was adopted on this Bill on Second Reading even goes farther or further to narrowly draft the language of the Bill that was passed out of committee. There were certain reservations or concerns expressed in committee. We responded to those concerns. Now the language, as it presently is drafted, is even more narrowly drafted and designed for one very specific and narrow purpose. This Bill does not interfere in the physician/patient relationship. The medical society has been consulted and they are not opposed to this. This does not interfere with anyone's right to die. This is a modest change in the current law, and I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Stern."

Stern: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. This is a very significant issue. It was on the Agreed Bill list, and I had it, or asked to have it, removed because I felt that at least it deserved debate. This is a Bill that would make it against the law for an individual to assist another individual in an effort to commit suicide. Now, I understand how inflammatory that subject is and how anxious it makes us all. But I got to tell you, I got to tell you that I think it is an important issue and one that deserves debate. We all read in the paper recently about Dr. Kavorky in Michigan and his so-called 'suicide machine'. I don't know how you all felt. This is such a personal business, but I'm getting to be a rather old person, and I find it a comfort to think that there is some way that I

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can face what is a terminal decision combined with suffering. And to the idea of making a Dr. Kavorkyian a law breaker and a...someone who has to run for his safety and freedom. It makes me anxious. I do not expect to win this vote. I do not expect to be able to defeat this Bill. But I think, at the very least, it's something that deserves debate, and I hope there are others who are made uneasy by this legislation. I am going to vote 'no', and I ask you to think seriously about how you decide to vote."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Cronin to close."

Cronin: "Yes, just in response to the Lady from the other side of the aisle that expressed her view about the Bill. I think that she's wrong in the characterization of the Bill. She used the word 'assist'. This Bill does not...does not address someone who may merely assist. That's not the language of the Bill. The Bill specifically goes towards someone who knowingly engages in an active course of conduct, in which the ultimate purpose is to cause another to commit suicide. Assisting is too vague, and I think if you read the language, Representative Stern, you can see that we've gone to great pains to make sure that the vague area of assisting is not part of the Bill. I urge its adoption. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Black, for what reason do you rise?"

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Question to the Sponsor."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Black: "Representative, was Amendment #2 adopted to this Bill, Floor Amendment?"

Cronin: "Yes."

Black: "It was adopted?"

Cronin: "Yes, that's correct."

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Black: "Alright, thank you very much."

Cronin: "Yes, if I just might respond to that question. There was an Amendment in the committee that was...became the Bill. There was some concerns expressed in the committee. I made the commitment to those committee Members that we would even adopt...adopt an Amendment that even went further to address those concerns. With that commitment from me, the Bill was passed out of committee. I delivered on that commitment. We came up with language that is agreeable to many, many Members. And, so I urge...I urge an 'aye' vote."

Black: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Gentleman yield for a question?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Cronin: "Although I thought I already closed, I would be happy to."

Preston: "Representative Cronin, if...would this Bill prohibit or frighten into prohibition anyone who was giving advice/information on how to...on information concerning suicide by somebody who is seeking that information?"

Cronin: "I think that this Bill would require more. I think that the language in this Bill requires that one knowingly engages in an active course of conduct, not a passive course of conduct, in which the purpose is to develop, design, plan, devise or assemble a method, instrument or a machine where the ultimate purpose of that method or machine is to cause another to commit suicide, Representative..."

Preston: "Representative, if I could just ask my...go on with my question. If Representative Stern should go to you and/or go to the Hemlock Society and seek information saying to

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them, 'Look, I am of no further use to the General Assembly. I have no other purpose in life. I'm thinking seriously of ending my life. I have a terminal illness. How do I do it in a painless and quick fashion?' And if the Hemlock Society consultant were to say to Representative Stern or some other hypothetical individual...give that person information on how they can painlessly and quickly end their life, knowing full well because they were just told that that is the intent of the person asking the questions. Would they be in violation of this Bill, this law?"

Cronin: "I don't think so because she's the one that took the active course of conduct. It wasn't a situation where the Hemlock Society approached her and their only purpose was to cause her to commit suicide. So, we addressed that very concern that you've raised, and I think that the language of the Bill would prohibit what you're suggesting."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, I have to be in opposition to this Bill because the Gentleman's answers, about his thinking that this would not be a violation, is of great concern, because if he is uncertain I would suspect that a judge who has to make some of these rulings would also not be certain, and I think the free flow of information is one of our basic rights even if we don't all agree with the information or the purpose that information is being given for. So, I'm going to be voting against this Bill."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question? What is the penalty for violation of this proposed statute?"

Cronin: "It's a Class 2 Felony."

Dunn: "What is the..."

Cronin: "Three to seven years."

Dunn: "Three to seven years?"

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Cronin: "That's correct."

Dunn: "So, if somebody does this can be confined? And is there a minimum or is this discretionary? This is not Class X, I guess?"

Cronin: "That's correct."

Dunn: "So, three to seven years in a penitentiary for violation of this Act is what can happen to you?"

Cronin: "That's generally where people are sentenced once they fall within those parameters."

Dunn: "Mr. Speaker, to the Bill. This type of legislation is at the cutting edge of an issue which our society is greatly concerned with at the present time, and I don't think we should be very hasty to enact criminal statutes, to become heavy handed about what shall or shall not happen. There are strong feelings in many directions and the language of this particular Amendment, if I recall it correctly, indicates that someone who sets in course a method which enables another to commit suicide can be guilty of a Class 2 Felony. We talk a lot about, in layman's language, what we call 'pulling the plug', and if I happen to be lying in a hospital bed, and I'm in a comatose state and cannot make my own decisions, we, as a society, are struggling with definition of the circumstances under which those who are attending to me can turn off the machines and 'pull the plug' for me. What this Bill says is that in that same scenario, if I happen to be conscious and hooked up on all the machines and in a weakened-but-alert state say to those around me, 'I can't reach the plug. Pull it for me.' They're exposed to three to seven years in the penitentiary, and that's exactly what this Bill says. This Bill says that 'under those circumstances someone has induced me to cause my death. I don't think we're ready for that in this state or in this nation. This legislation

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is too heavy-handed. Let's kill this Bill. Let's think about this issue. Let's address all the concerns. The concerns about when and where the plug should be pulled and the concerns about when and where and under what circumstances we may or should or should consider having the right to determine the final outcome of our own life. Let's not jump in with a criminal penalty, which, if nothing else, will foreclose and prohibit additional discussion of this very, very important issue. This is a Bill that will be nice for a press release, but in its backwash, it will prohibit and prevent serious, positive debate about this sensitive issue, and I urge a 'no' vote on this Bill at this time. Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Will the Gentleman yield? Representative Cronin, the choice of language in the Bill, I think, needs to be addressed because it's not clear to me how a method, instrument or machine would induce someone to commit suicide or cause them to commit suicide, and that's...that seems to be how the Bill reads. It's...Could you...could you explain what it is that you mean there? In other words, how would a machine induce someone to commit suicide? It might facilitate the commission of suicide. But how would it encourage or induce someone to commit suicide?"

Cronin: "I think the way the Bill reads is that, 'the person who develops the machine', which the purpose of that machine is to induce another to commit suicide or the person is the one doing the inducing by way of developing this method, device or machine."

Homer: "Okay, but when I hear the word cause or induce I would think that whatever the instrument was inducing me to do something had a causation effect, that it encouraged me to

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do something. I think that if someone's inclined to commit suicide the inducement is some despair of some type. It's not a machine, and what I'm asking is whether you intend your Bill to be that you would outlaw machines or instruments which are...are put forth for the purpose of facilitating suicide?"

Cronin: "I don't think that's the intent, Representative."

Homer: "Okay, well take another stab at it again because I...what is it that you want to prohibit against?"

Cronin: "The purpose is to address a person, a person who may take advantage of somebody who's very sick, an older person. Somebody who's despondent, and they are the active party. They are the one that is promoting a plan or a device or a machine, in which the ultimate purpose of that plan or that device or that machine is to cause this person to commit suicide. It requires there to be a movant, one person causing another person to do something that they wouldn't otherwise do, and in order to cause that person to do or to commit suicide in the process that movant, that active person, may develop a plan or a device or a mechanism much like the Dr. Kavorkian machine. That is where the Bill lies, and that is what it addresses."

Homer: "Okay, but in the Kavorkian case, he didn't...he wasn't accused with encouraging the lady to commit suicide. He was accused with providing the instrument by which he committed the act. So, would he be guilty under your Bill?"

Cronin: "He could be, yes."

Homer: "Well, could you explain that? I mean, as I understand that case, a woman manifested the desire to commit suicide. He learned of her existence, and he made available to her a machine that he had invented that injected a lethal serum. Now, did that machine in that case cause or induce her to

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commit suicide? And would he have been in violation of this Act?"

Cronin: "I think that this Act would force there to be more. If you could make a case or if you could prove that Dr. Kavorkian was the sole movant. In that case, a woman did seek him out. I think in this Bill he would have to be the sole active party. He would have to be the one that would solicit. He would have to be the one that would develop a plan or devise a method. So, I think that it's a matter of proof."

Homer: "Okay, in other words, it's your intent that in order to be liable under this statute, the active party would not only have to provide the instrumentality of the death but actually promote or encourage the person to terminate their life in the first instance?"

Cronin: "Yes."

Homer: "I think that the debate probably underscores the difficulty in trying to define the conduct that is sought to be prohibited. It's a very complex area, the law. I'm not speaking at this point for or against your Bill but I think it underscores the difficulty in trying to first, define what conduct is prohibited and then try to come up with language that specifically is limited to that conduct."

Cronin: "If I may respond, I understand your point, and we've struggled to come with language that addresses this very narrow concern. If you look at the Bill you can see that as a practical consequence, a prosecutor would have to disprove any other purpose, and for those reasons it's very, very narrow."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "Mr. Speaker, at first when I heard the Bill I thought it would be very difficult to vote against this

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Bill, but as I listen to these Sponsors' responses I'm at a firm belief that it'd be very difficult for a judge or a jury to make a decision in such a case. For example, when Representative Homer asked him if Dr. Kavorian, Kavorkian could be found guilty, his first response was, 'I think so.' But then his second response was that...that he couldn't unless he were the prime mover, and, Mr...Representative Homer's question, I thought, was very similar to the one that John Dunn made. Because they were making the first overture to, for example, the Hemlock Society under John Dunn's question. So, you know, and I thought, for example, let's say, you know, in your response you also brought up the fact of an older person, but only older people don't commit suicide younger people commit suicide too, unfortunately, and I thought what would happen if a young teenager may commit suicide and left a note, 'Dear Mom or Dear Dad, you made me do it.' That under your Bill, I think, would almost be...would be evidence to be used against a parent that they committed...did some act of conduct that made the child do it. There, I think, there are too many questions here. You know, I think if I voted 'no' someone would think I'm for inducing someone to commit suicide, which neither I'm not nor is anybody here. But if I voted for it, I think just by the responses of the Sponsor, this is a very vague Act which I don't think we ought to pass yet. If there should be language refined later...Let's not do it yet. I'll never forget one of our old time Legislators always said, 'Sometimes we legislate in haste and then we repent in our leisure.' So, I think it's too premature. I'm going to vote 'present' because I don't think I've received the proper answers yet."

Speaker McPike: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to draw the Body's

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attention to the fact that this makes illegal conduct as opposed to speech. It is not speech which is being made illegal. It is conduct. The construction of this statute is similar to our Criminal Conspiracy Statutes. That is, that you have to knowingly engage in a course of conduct in furtherance of a particular plan. That's how our Conspiracy Statutes are stated currently and how they've been stated for years. I believe, although I didn't talk to him about this, I believe that is the model that has served Representative Cronin's purposes, and it is very similar. It differs, frankly, only in one regard and that is that it makes specific what has to be the goal of the conspiracy. We don't state that in our Conspiracy Statutes because those statutes are of general application. But in this case where you're talking about a particular goal, it is very appropriate to use the language that's used now. It is not too dissimilar even from our generalized concept of what constitutes criminal conspiracy. With that difference, and only that difference, I think the analogy between criminalizing conspiracy and criminalizing assistance in suicide is very similar and defensible. It is only different in the fact that the goal is specified in the statute unlike our Criminal Conspiracy Statutes. Again, remember, we are criminalizing by this statute conduct, not speech."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Phelps: "Representative Cronin, under the comments just made by the previous speaker, along my...questions along the line that...In taking consideration that the heavy rock groups, that through their recordings, lend somewhat a suggestion,

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maybe more than suggestion, of suicide and it's the way out. That would be...maybe speech but then if you go farther with the MTV, of videos that they actually go through acting out some of these perverse situations for young people, and all those who view those programs might be influenced. Would that answer McCracken's question or does it not?"

Cronin: "I think you have a start of something of concern but you could...The point is a rock band the ultimate purpose is to entertain; it is not to cause somebody to commit suicide. So, Representative McCracken is quite correct. We talked about conspiracy language. We talked about one or two or three overt acts. The point is that this is narrowly drafted because it requires that the ultimate and sole purpose to be 'to cause one to commit suicide', to cause another to commit suicide. There can be no other purpose."

Phelps: "But we would not know the purpose in a rock star's mind. If he has been interviewed and said he's been on drugs and he lives a reckless life and this is entertaining in itself to even entertain the idea."

Cronin: "Just by virtue of the fact that it's entertainment, whether you could argue that in addition to entertainment that it causes people to commit suicide, it would not fall within the parameters of this narrowly drafted statute."

Phelps: "Thank you."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Thank you, will the Sponsor yield for a short question?"

Cronin: "Yes."

Speaker McPike: "Yes."

Klemm: "Representative Cronin, not too long ago, I was reading a novel that was written by a woman who helped her mother commit suicide, I guess you would call it, I guess out in New England, and it was a very, maybe controversial, but a

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very popular novel. According to Amendment #2 in your Bill, would that publisher and that author who had listed a plan that spelled out how to commit suicide, then be guilty under your legislation if it became law?"

Cronin: "No. Because he's providing information, his ultimate and sole purpose is not to cause another to commit suicide."

Klemm: "But your Amendment says, 'knowingly engages in an activity or in an active course of conduct to develop, design or plan or devise or assemble a method'. Well, in this particular novel this author did have a plan, did assemble it together, I guess. There was a purpose to cause another to commit suicide, actually her mother. So, if I read the terms of this she would easily apply, that she would be in violation and therefore could be...you know, found to be in violation of your Bill. Would that...I mean...why don't you read it that way? When your words do say that."

Cronin: "Because I think the fact that the ultimate purpose requires there to be no other purpose. We don't seek to interfere in any kind of a physician/patient relationship. We don't even seek to interfere in one's right to die, someone exercising their right to die. If...somebody wanted to do that and in that case, I think that the elderly person, the sick person, is the one that expressed this interest...I think there was, the situation there was that this woman who was sick expressed interest and they were not the only...that they were an active party."

Klemm: "But, okay, I'm not concerned about the mother. I'm concerned about the author and the publisher who, in fact, printed this and did disseminate this which was an active course of a plan with the ultimate purpose to commit suicide. I mean, to me it's very clear and I was curious

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and nervous about that."

Cronin: "You'd have to say that there was no other purpose in publishing that material. There can be no purpose to disseminate information. You could say that there's no purpose to make money as a result of the pub...There can be no other purpose other than to cause another to commit suicide."

Klemm: "Alright, so if there was a secondary minor purpose other than that, that would excuse it then?"

Cronin: "Yes, I think..."

Klemm: "Because it would be solely..."

Cronin: "Right, because we're talking about there can be only one, ultimate, sole purpose. It can be nothing else."

Klemm: "Okay. Now does the person have to actually try to use this plan or follow it? Does there have to be a suicide committed? Does there have to be anything done? I'm an inventor. I invent something, and I put it aside. Am I guilty?"

Cronin: "No."

Klemm: "Why? Why not?"

Cronin: "Because you've invented something for scientific value. The purpose of inventing that wasn't specifically or ultimately for the sole purpose of causing another to commit suicide. I mean, if that was the case you could say that the nuclear bomb, somebody who develops the nuclear bomb. I mean, I think you're taking this thing too far."

Klemm: "Well, I guess I am only because I'm nervous 'cause it does deal with a very sensitive subject. I interpret it one way. You interpret it a different way. That's the concerns we have, and lawyers will interpret it a third and fourth way. What I'm reading here is my interpretation that I'm nervous about the broad scope of what it says. Maybe their intent is different. I'm concerned about the

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broad scope of...and I'm also concerned that nobody even partakes in using this plan or device or reading material. I mean it just is done and it's on a library shelf some place is...is a crime."

Cronin: "I think that that's a passive form of conduct. It has to be an active course of conduct. It has to be where one is moving and constantly forcing another to develop this plan, to cause it to commit suicide. It can't be developing something and leaving it there."

Klemm: "Why does it have to be when I read your Bill and it doesn't say it has to be what you're telling me then?"

Cronin: "Because it says an active course of conduct. It requires action at every stage."

Klemm: "Alright, I guess we just have differences because after I have actively come up with the plan, I am no longer active but there's the plan there on the shelf, there it is, and it would seem to me that I have done something in violation of what you are saying, irrespective of that I continue to do it on and on, and I read it a different way. Thank you, for your response."

Speaker McPike: "Representative Kulas."

Kulas: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since this discussion makes about as much sense as the hieroglyphics on the board, I move the previous question."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall the previous question be put?' All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question is put. Representative Cronin to close."

Cronin: "Just briefly, there's been a lot of discussion, obviously this is a sensitive issue. The intent of this Bill, and it is narrowly drafted, is to combat a problem not a widespread problem, but a problem that does exist. There are people out in our society that benefit for one

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reason or another from those who are very sick, those who are very elderly, from the disadvantaged, the downtrodden, the discouraged. This is to combat a problem where...where one person engages in active course of conduct and the sole and ultimate purpose is to cause another to commit suicide. There can be no other purpose that excludes all other types of...of conduct which may be educational, which may be therapeutic. This...the intent of this Bill in its narrow drafted language, does not interfere in the physician/patient relationship. It does not prohibit one from exercising their right to die. All it prohibits is one person taking advantage of another person, and I urge your 'aye' vote."

Speaker McPike: "Question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Pullen to explain her vote."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. You know, a lot of people don't listen to a lot of the debate around here. But I would urge that everyone get a transcript of this debate so that you can understand how far our society has come to self-destruction. That this would even be considered a sensitive issue, that it would be nit-picked the way it has when we're talking about suicide. It used to be that in this House we would have Bills to provide suicide prevention education. Now we can't even get a Bill passed that makes it illegal for someone to induce someone else to commit suicide. It's a sad day in Illinois."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Laurino in the Chair. Representative Laurino wants to vote 'present'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Cronin, for what reason do you rise?"

Cronin: "I'd like to put it on Postponed Consideration."

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Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman requests that the Bill be put on Postponed Consideration. Having received 50 'ayes', 20 'nays', 33 'present', the Bill will be so reported. House Bill 2524, Representative McNamara. House Bill 2524. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2524, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the pay per call service. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McNamara."

McNamara: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Pay-Per-Call Service Consumer Protection Act provides for the regulation of the pay per call or 900 numbers on telephone promotions. It requires a clear disclosure of the cost to the consumer before billing is initiated and allows enforcement by private action and by the Attorney General. What it does is it delays the call for 12 seconds, while the person...in which the sponsor of the 900 number shall inform the consumer: the name of the program, the information charged for that call, the date the information was recorded, and if the caller hangs up within delayed timing period, the caller will not be charged for the call. It also calls for advertisement that the promotional material must accurately describe the message, the content, the terms, the conditions and the price of the offered service in clear and understandable manner on all print or broadcasts. In games of chance the game must be operated as a means of promoting goods or services other than the game itself. No purchase alternative method or participant...is available which provides all entrants, including nonpurchases and pay-per-call users, with an equal chance of winning. The price is not financed from the proceeds of the program sponsors' billing charge and the prize...the price amounts or value is not dependent on the number of entries

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received. The violations include enforcement by the customer or enforcement by the Attorney General. There was an Amendment put onto this Bill. We had an objection from AT&T, MCI and Sprint who objected to the definition for the use for the long distance carriers. So, Amendment...the Amendment that was passed and put onto this Bill changes the definition to assess their complaints on it, and the definition for the long distance carrier was also removed. I'd be happy to answer any questions on this Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, I don't see anything in the underlying Bill of the Amendment that would regulate a problem that many of us had. It's called Alternative Operator Service Pay Phones where you might use a pay phone and find out that you've been charged \$5 or \$10 for the privilege of using that particular pay phone. Unfortunately, this doesn't seem to address that problem."

McNamara: "That's correct."

Black: "Maybe we'll work on that at a later time. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Yes."

Ropp: "Representative, this...the question I'm about to ask doesn't necessarily apply here, I think, but I need to find out some explanation relative to the 900 number that this deals with. Is there a provision within our current statute should a person who does not use the 900 number but gets billed for it or, for example, do we have the option now to block off telephone that do not want to have 900 usage?"

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McNamara: "Yes, that option is already available...to contact the phone company to block off a phone for 900 numbers. That option is already available. This Bill does not address that option nor does it change it."

Ropp: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, question is, 'Shall House Bill 2524 pass?' All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed voting 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Peterson, for what reason do you rise, Sir? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill having received 110 'ayes', 0 voting 'nay', 0 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. The Chair will proceed to page 23 on the Calendar, House Bill 1141. Representative Santiago, Insurance, Third Reading. Out of the record. House Bill 1603, Representative Mautino. Out of the record. House Bill 2105, Representative Balanoff. Out of the record. Go to page 10 on the Calendar, Municipal County and Conservation Law, Second Reading, House Bill 833, Representative Brunsvold. Out of the record. House Bill 1537, Representative Marinaro. Out of the record. House Bill 2149, Representative McGann. Out of the record. Page 20 on the Calendar, Municipal County and Conservation Law, Third Reading. House Bill 517, Representative Steczo. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 517, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Park District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Mr. Speaker, I ask leave to bring House Bill 517 back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment, please."

Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman asks leave of the House to bring

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his Bill back to Second Reading. Using the Attendance Roll Call, we will bring the Bill back to Second Reading. Representative...Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 517, on the Order of Second Reading. Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Steczko and Currie."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Steczko."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 has been worked out with the...with discussions with the Friends of the Park and relates to the Personnel Code provisions for the Chicago Park District. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, Representative Steczko moves for the adoption of Amendment #1 to House Bill 517. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks for immediate consideration of House Bill 517. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 517, a Bill for an Act to amend the Chicago Park District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "This Bill having been read a second time, it will be heard with immediate consideration. Representative Steczko."

Steczko: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. House Bill 517 is a Bill that amends the Chicago Park District Act and seems to reform the current Career Services Program by replacing it with a nonpolitical system for hiring and promotion. It replaces a number of provisions regarding the filling of vacancies, promotions, temporary and emergency appointments, employee transfers and other matters. I would ask...answer any questions that the

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Members might have and, if not, would ask for your 'yes' votes, and I should also mention to the Members, Mr. Speaker, that with Amendment #1 progress has been made toward having a Bill that's agreed to but the process will still be moving as this Bill goes to the Senate. So, with that I'll answer any questions."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion, Representative Currie."

Currie: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Laurino: "He indicates he will."

Currie: "It's my understanding that Friends of the Park still have some problems even with Amendment #2 on the Bill. You indicated that discussions are continuing. Do you know whether there is a commitment on the part of the management of the Park District to respond to at least the conceptual concerns that Friends of the Park has raised? Do you know how far we are on that negotiation?"

Steczo: "Representative, in response to your question, Amendment #1 was drafted in consultation with Friends of the Park. My understanding that further discussions are taking place, but I do understand there's a few other questions that need to be answered regarding this. So, Mr. Speaker, what I'd like to do at this time is take the Bill out of the record, perhaps, so we can discuss that further."

Speaker Laurino: "The Bill will be taken out of the record. We'll proceed to page 22 on the Calendar, Veterans Affairs, Third Reading. House Bill 847, Representative Burke. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 847, a Bill for an Act in relationship to the Persian Gulf Wars. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Burke."

Burke: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Bill 847, to follow up on the discussion that occurred yesterday

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afternoon, just to reiterate some major points of the Bill. Firstly, this legislation would provide \$300 in compensation to all returning veterans from the Persian Gulf conflict. Illinois sent approximately 20,000 of its men and women to the Persian Gulf. The total amount of money that is sought in this legislation is \$6 million. As we discussed in committee, I agreed to incorporate an Amendment into the Bill that would provide for a sundown clause that would cause the collection of a dollar surcharge on rental vehicles to cease when the \$6 million was funded. The State of Illinois has maintained the custom of compensating returning veterans since World War I. If this Bill were to fail today, we would be breaking precedent that has started since World War I. I would ask my colleagues to consider their particular constituency, understand that the veterans who served in the Persian Gulf certainly weren't there for a long period of time but I don't feel that length of time necessarily should be considered important when...concerning the dedication that our service men and women have offered to our government, and I'd ask for a favorable Roll Call on Bill 847."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Novak."

Novak: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in support of this Bill. I think Representative Burke should be commended for his method of creatively financing this compensation to help our Persian Gulf vets. An individual yesterday, on the other side of the aisle who I have much respect for, indicated that this was a tax. Well, for the record, if you want to call this a tax, call it a tax. If you want to vote against our veterans back home, go ahead and vote against our veterans back home. These guys and young men and women deserve more than \$300, as far as I'm concerned. Just consider in your mind the person who was in the

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reserves or the National Guard that was activated and went over there, that lost all that compensation while they had... while they were maintaining their job and their livelihood and their families. This \$300 is a mere pittance to what they should really should get for the time and the sweat and also the blood that they let...to serve our country in the Gulf War. So, I want to commend Representative Dan Burke. I'm proud to be a Sponsor of this Bill, and we should have 118 votes. I urge your support."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Weaver."

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

Weaver: "Representative, I guess to follow up on what the previous speaker somewhat touched on, how did we arrive at \$300?"

Burke: "Representative, as I suggested to you, the precedent occurring since World War I, and I might reflect on the Vietnam Veterans Compensation Act that provided \$100 that occurred in 1967. We factored in the cost of living since then and arrived at the figure of \$300."

Weaver: "Is this intended to offset any particular expense or any particular inconvenience or any specific cost that the veterans..."

Burke: "It is not my intention in introducing this legislation to provide for any particular expense that a veteran might have incurred during his absence in the Persian Gulf. It's my simple intention to provide a opportunity for us to say, 'Thank you very much. We appreciate your dedication, devotion to the government of the United States. Here's \$300. It's certainly not going to compensate you for the time you were away, but it's something. It's a token of

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our appreciation."

Weaver: "Well, as one of your Co-Sponsors has already mentioned they probably deserve a whole lot more. Why are we not going for \$1,000 or \$1,500 or \$2,000?"

Burke: "In fact, the history of this particular Compensation Act has provided as little as \$50 and as high as \$1,000 for returning veterans. Understanding the difficulty that we are currently confronted with in terms of funding other very, very important programs such as the homeless, children and so forth, it would be difficult for us to come up with any other figure. This again is something. The \$300 amount is a token of appreciation."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion?"

Weaver: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. To the Bill, I don't disagree with the idea. Many of us who are veterans here would appreciate it, but as has been already mentioned in debate, it is somewhat of a token, and I'm not really sure that it's not more than an insult to some people who have already gone over to serve their country and risk their lives. I think if we're really intending to help the veterans, we ought to provide some real benefits. We ought to provide either some real funding for this program or maybe just put the money where it can be used a little bit more effectively. I think maybe we ought to rethink this."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion, Representative Harris."

Harris: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. You know, the Gentleman from Kankakee indicated that to vote against this is to vote against the veterans, and I'm not sure that's fair. Many of you know that I also serve as a member of the Illinois National Guard. So, I'm well aware of the members of our National Guard who went over and were called to duty in the Persian Gulf, and to say that because we're against this Bill we are

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unsympathetic to the position that they were called into, I don't think is accurate. At the same time let's look at what they did. Those members of the Reserve and those members of the National Guard who indeed volunteered their time are prepared to do exactly what they did. They are prepared to give their service in the defense of the country when needed. The President said they were needed, they went, they served honorably and proudly. While they were there, they received hazardous duty pay for being in a war zone, when they came back we are, rightfully so, showering them with benefits, everything from license plates to protection on their scholarships and other activities. Let's put it in perspective. We gave \$100 to the people who served in Vietnam, and we lost 57,000 people in Vietnam. Now we lost 78 or 79 people in the Persian Gulf. There's a difference of the importance there of how...at risk they were in the Persian Gulf. Maybe \$300 isn't the right amount. Maybe it should be more. Maybe it should be less. There is a cost factor here, and we can shift it around. We can keep the bottom line the same. We can pay them \$6 million based on the fee that's going to be tacked onto the rental cars. But, I'm not sure it's the right thing to do. They served proudly. They served willingly. We're giving them a lot of benefits. To say that if we vote against the \$300 compensation that we are against the veterans is simply inaccurate, and I think the veterans would know that it's inaccurate, that there are other reasons that some of us might be casting a 'no' vote. Each of us will consider it on its own...on his own, but I assure you the veterans themselves from the Persian Gulf recognize that they are being treated very fairly and very honorably already by the people of the State of Illinois and by the people of this country."

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Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Representative Burke, I have a question regarding the funding source, the surcharge of \$1 on the rental tax. Has it been determined what impact this might have, in the event that the issue of doubling the size of McCormick Place would place one of the funding mechanisms to issue the bonds to pay for the doubling of the size of McCormick Place was considered to be another surcharge on the Auto Rental Tax? Will this have an effect on the funding mechanism for the bonds issued for McCormick Place if that were to come to pass between now and June 30th?"

Burke: "Representative, in response, it has been suggested by certain Members on the other side of the aisle that the particular funding mechanism that I have attached to this Bill was intended for something else. I, as the Sponsor of this particular Bill, cannot be concerned with whatever else was going to occur, whatever else this particular surcharge was going to be applied to, and, just to comment, I might suggest that the idea that some of your colleagues came up with was the surcharge was going to be used to fund the McDome Project. I wasn't aware of that particular activity when introducing this legislation, and again it's not my interest. I am simply concerned with this particular Bill that will provide this mere token of appreciation to our returning veterans, and I might say further that that matter that you referred to, the McDome Project, was going to attach a surcharge to rental vehicles exclusively in Cook County. This particular surcharge is effective throughout the State of Illinois."

Wennlund: "Thank you. To the Bill, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The proposal a year ago and my

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understanding is that it is still the current proposal that would impose a surcharge on automobile rentals from both O'Hara and Midway Airports, the purpose of this Bill is laudable. The Representative is correct. It's a mere token that we can do for our veterans. However, we ought to take a real close look at the funding mechanism because, between now and June 30th at some point in time, I suspect that we're all going to be asked to consider imposing a surcharge of some sort on automobile rentals, even though it only may be in Cook County, to fund the bonds that will be issued to double the size of McCormick Place, and I think that everybody ought to take that into consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion, Representative Martinez."

Martinez: "Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of this House. I stand in support of this measure that Representative Burke has presented here. This measure gives us an opportunity here in the House to say to the ladies and gentlemen that served for us that, 'It's a job well done. Here's \$300 in deep appreciation.' It's a measure of expression of gratitude, in my way of thinking, and the Representative has taken into account the situation our state is in right now and the...proposing this tax on car rentals. I don't think it's much to ask, certainly not of general revenue. You know, I seem to recall just a few weeks ago that the state, the country, was in a state of euphoria over the success we had across the way. I think at that time we would have issued them a blank check. Now we're talking about a pittance of a fund of \$300 for each member and we're balking, particularly, on the other side of the aisle. I think we ought to be ashamed of ourselves. I urge this whole House to stand in support of this measure, demonstrate to our veterans how much we appreciate

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their effort. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion, Representative Bugielski."

Bugielski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Members of the House. I think this is a great Bill, and I move to the previous question."

Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The previous question has been put. Representative Burke to close."

Burke: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think this issue has been debated long enough. I would say simply in closing that each of us and I know myself, being a brand new Member and this being my very first Bill, it reminds me when certain Members have asked, 'How did a freshman come up with a Bill of this nature, of this amount of controversy, and I could only think of the Book written by 'Tip' O'Neal, Speaker of the House, when he recalls his very first...he recalls his very first campaign for public office, and he was unsuccessful. And he had a lady that he was very closely associated with, an older woman in his community, Mrs. Rice was her name, I believe, and his first election...he used to take her to the grocery store and cut her lawn, take her to the pharmacy and all of sudden his first election came up and he noticed the next day after he lost that Mrs. Rice hadn't voted. So, he went over to her and he said, 'Mrs. Rice, how could this be? I've treated you better than a son would. How is it that you didn't bother to vote for me?' And she said, 'Well, Tip it's very simple. You never asked me to.' That's how the Bill came to me. Veterans in my community came and said, 'What are you going to do, Representative? We've been getting compensation from the state since World War I. Could you please put in a Bill that'd give us a few dollars and permit the state to

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recognize our contribution?' It's that simple. Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask for your favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Laurino: "Question is, 'Shall House Bill 847 pass?' All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', those opposed vote 'nay'. The board is open. Representative Olson, to explain your vote. You have one minute, Sir."

Olson, R.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Representative, yesterday I rose in debate not to find fault with the idea of compensation but my questions were directed at the revenue sources, and in that debate, I don't know if it was my pointed questions or not but you removed the Bill, took it out of record. I find...found out shortly thereafter that my concerns had been addressed by Amendment #2 to this Bill which says that the funding source will cease upon notification from the Department of Veterans Affairs to the Department of Revenue that the sufficient funds of \$6 million dollars are there, and it will cease at that time. That was my concern, I apologize for the debate yesterday, if it was inconvenient to you, and I rise in support of this Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Ewing, you have one minute, Sir, to explain your vote."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I don't question the motives or the purpose of this, and I certainly hope no one questions my patriotism, but this is a tax and a tax is a tax is a tax. If we want to do this, we should find that money somewhere else. Where we're wasting it or where it shouldn't be spent, Representative. We shouldn't be increasing our taxes, and that reason...for that reason I must vote 'no' on this."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Daniels, to explain your vote."

Daniels: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Like many votes during this Session this is a very tough moment.

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I, like every Member on the House floor, am very proud of the United States of America and the effort in Desert Storm to represent the issue of freedom, and to make sure that our children will grow up in a free and democratic society, as will other children in the world, because of our protection and because of how we reached out. But I know that I've also stood on this floor and argued on many occasions for the rights of the disabled and for the human needs that we have within the State of Illinois. To address the subject of education funding, of which we are now being told Chicago alone is \$600 million short. To address the issues of hospital financing, of which just two days ago a Bill cleared this House which will cost us in 1994 over \$300 million in out-year costs. Yes, this is a very small sum of money, and, yes, this Assembly has shown its commitment to the veterans that have returned, and we have held many, many parades and honoring moments to show them our support. We have also done other things to show them support, and we will continue to do that. Unfortunately, in the time of need, in the time where our financial area is in such a crisis every cent counts. Every dollar needs to be funneled into our priorities in this state, education and human service needs. When you take from one pot you cannot give to another, and there's only so many dollars that are available. Yes, it is soon, it is early. The discussion still has a long ways to go. But I will not turn my back on the human needs and the funding for public education, as well as for the attention of people that need our help in this state. This takes away dollars from that overall effort, and I vote 'no'."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Morrow, you have one minute to explain your vote."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. One of the questions I probably would have liked to have asked Representative Burke, 'What the percentage of blacks from this state (sic - was) that served over in the Persian Gulf?' And due to the overall high rate of blacks that served in the Persian Gulf, I am in half-hearted support of this Bill. But my question is not going to Representative Burke. My question is going to go to the state and to the nation, 'What are we going to do when those veterans have become dishonorably discharged?' Are we also going to compensate them by finding them jobs, by finding them housing, by finding them health care and day care for their children? Because we'd have to still look at the fact that why the high percentage of blacks that go into the Army is because they're not able to find the job opportunities out here..."

Speaker Laurino: "Complete your remarks, Sir."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I will. So, I think House Bill 847 is not going far enough. We should...we should maybe, in the Senate, put an Amendment on that would compensate them for when they are honorably discharged from the service and provide them with jobs and housing, and then we will adequately take care of those veterans that served over in Desert Storm. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Wojcik, you have one minute to explain your vote."

Wojcik: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I, too, rise in opposition of this fine concept. However, today there is an outcry out there. Our taxpayers and our constituents are saying, 'No more taxes. No more back doors.' This is a surcharge. It is only a dollar surcharge. It may not sound like a lot to you. But I'll tell you back home my constituents had a restaurant tax placed upon them. It was very minimal, and I will tell you they said, 'No more,

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enough is enough.' I'm very proud of our boys. I want to do everything for them. But I don't believe this is the thing we should do right now with the finances of the state being as they are."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Ropp, you have one minute to explain your vote."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. As an individual who was in the National Guard at one time and was also in the process of being called to defend our country in other activities a number of years ago, I did not think that it was necessarily our responsibility to expect something from the state. It was our duty and our responsibility. On this particular vote I, in no way, expect anyone to think we are disloyal or not respectful of those people who have performed service in defense of our country. I have people in my district who are in excess of \$2,000,000 in delinquent state charges for nursing home care, in excess of \$60,000 for a small pharmaceutical company who needs to be paid because they provided the service to constituents. It seems like this is a time that we need to take some look at financial concerns. I have some priorities at this particular time, and I think they need to be addressed, as well as many of you, also."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Davis, you have one minute to explain your vote."

Davis: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Body. First of all, I'd like to say let's all of us take a look at these yellow ribbons wrapped around these microphones. Take a look at this yellow ribbon up on the Speaker's dais. Let's make it meaningful. Parades that welcome one home when one abruptly had to leave just won't cut it. Those men and women who went to the Persian Gulf, some still over there...had not planned to be in the Middle East. They had

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not saved dollars for rent, mortgage, child care, but those bills continued even though they were gone. Recognizing a deficit in our state budget, recognizing the need for other human services, this Representative Sponsor came up with a new..."

Speaker Laurino: "Bring your remarks to a close, Ma'am."

Davis: "He came up with a new stream of revenue that others hadn't thought of. It's an excellent piece of legislation to make these yellow ribbons mean something. We have a staffer still in the Persian Gulf!"

Speaker Laurino: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill having received 67 'aye', 8 voting 'nay', 30 voting 'present', this Bill, having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed. We'll proceed to page 14 on your Calendar, House Bill 1982, Revenue, Second Reading. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1982, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relationship to taxation. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Laurino: "Further Amendments or Motions?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed and no further Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Third Reading. Page 24 on the Calendar, Government Operations, Third Reading, House Bill 1352, Representative Leitch."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1352, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning child support. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd ask leave to return the Bill to Second Reading."

Speaker Laurino: "The Gentleman asks leave to have this Bill

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brought back to Second Reading. Using the Attendance Roll Call, all those in favor indicate by saying 'aye'...By using the Attendance Roll Call, the Bill will be brought back to Second Reading. Representative...Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "On the Order of Second Reading, Amendment #1 is being offered to...by Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "I would ask to withdraw the Amendment, please?"

Speaker Laurino: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Leitch."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 is an Agreed Amendment from the Supreme Court^o and the clerks. It's an Amendment which clarifies the authority of the courts to perform what would be performed under the underlying Bill which would be to intervene in the path of redirecting child support payments, and I'd ask for its adoption."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, Representative Leitch...Representative Lang."

Lang: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "He indicates he will."

Lang: "Representative, I couldn't hear your explanation. Could you give it to us again?"

Leitch: "Yes, this Amendment #2 is an Amendment agreed upon between the Supreme Court and the clerks which clarifies the ability of the courts to accomplish what is proposed in the underlying Bill."

Lang: "Has Amendment #1 already been adopted?"

Leitch: "I withdrew it."

Lang: "You withdrew Amendment #1. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Dunn."

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Dunn: "Just a point of clarification, the Amendment you and I talked about yesterday has been withdrawn?"

Leitch: "I withdrew it."

Dunn: "Okay, so the Bill is something else then?"

Leitch: "Yes."

Dunn: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion or questions? Seeing none, Representative Leitch moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1352. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it. The Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Third Reading. The Gentleman asks leave of the House to have this Bill heard immediately. Using the Attendance Roll Call, the Bill will be...Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "What are you asking leave of?"

Leitch: "For me to hear a Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Immediate consideration for..."

Ewing: "No. I would ask people on this side not to. There's some further discussion on this Bill. I don't think it's ready to pass today."

Speaker Laurino: "In other words, you have an objection. Representative Leitch, what would you prefer to do? So be it."

Leitch: "I'd move for immediate..."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I was mistaken that says 52 up there, and I was looking at 1351. It's on the same subject matter."

Speaker Laurino: "Perfectly understandable mistake. Does the Gentleman have leave for immediate consideration of House Bill 1352? Leave is granted by the Attendance Roll Call. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1352, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning child support. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Leitch."

Leitch: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 1352 is a Bill which is requested by the Department of Public Aid which would permit the Department of Public Aid to notify the Clerk of the Circuit Court of child support and divert the payment stream, instead of having to return back and go through the court system. It's an administrative practice that would save a back log of some 8,000 cases, and I know of no opposition and would ask for your approval."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1352 pass?' All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', opposed, 'nay'...will vote 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill having received 114 'ayes', 0 'nays', 0 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority, is hereby declared passed." declared passed. Page 21 on the Calendar, Municipal, County and Conservation Law, Third Reading, House Bill 705, Representative Steczo. Out of the record. House Bill 762, Representative Lang. Out of the record. 763. Out of the record. House Bill 794. Out of the record. House Bill 872, Representative Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 1188, Representative Giglio. Out of the record. House Bill 1920, Representative Giorgi. Out of the record. Page 19 of the Calendar, House Bill 244 under Public Utilities, Third Reading. Representative Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 619, Representative Matijevich. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 619, a Bill for an Act to amend the

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Public Utilities Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. House Bill 619 is a Bill that would synchronize the starting date of winter reconnection rules with the starting date of emergency services program for the emergency assistance. The Bill was amended...The Peoples Gas had some problems with the Bill, as introduced, and we worked for some time and now Peoples Gas is in agreement with the Bill. The Bill, as amended, would provide that former customers who do not have emergency assistance applications pending would use the same date for winter reconnection, that of October 1 to April 1. But those who do have applications pending and have made proof to the public utility of that application, they would come under the October 1 to April 1 reconnection. I don't believe there's any opposition to the Bill now, and, I would ask your support to House Bill 619."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Yes, I apologize...I...couldn't hear most of what you said. Just very briefly, can you tell me what the Bill does now?"

Matijevich: "Yeah, very briefly, Tom, this is a synchronized reconnection with the emergency assistance program which begins in October 1. The Peoples Gas had some problems with the Bill as introduced. So we've worked out an Agreed Amendment. They now agree with the Bill. So, that those who are...have pending applications and have proof of those pending applications, they come under the October 1 date. Those who do not have applications come under the same date as present, the November 1 date."

McCracken: "Well, I was talking to someone this morning who tells me that this was a Peoples Gas Amendment as opposed to an

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industry wide Amendment, and, that although it improves the Bill from their perspective..."

Matijevich: "Well, nobody else came to me at all and...with any problems with the Bill, but, Peoples Gas in committee had problems and they have worked with the...proponents of the Bill and worked out this agreement. If somebody else has problems, this Amendment is proof that problems can be worked out, and, hopefully...if they have problems we can...work them out in the Senate, I'm sure."

McCracken: "Now, when this program started, it was for the purpose of making sure that people would have heat during winter regardless of ability to pay. Wouldn't you acknowledge that if it's important to go to October 1, for people who have applications pending, that it is also important to go to October 1 for those needy who do not have applications pending?"

Matijevich: "I agree with that, but you know the Legislature; you try to work out compromise. I agree totally with you."

McCracken: "Well, the...let me ask this, and I'm sure this will sound like a Republican question: What's the problem other than the desire for free heat for another month? Are...are people freezing to death between October 1 and November 1?"

Matijevich: "The problem is that they wanted to synchronize it with the October 1 date because...the federal program changed its date for the energy assistance from November 1 to October 1. So they wanted to synchronize the dates when the...assistance could be made available, and there are times in October that can be very cold, so that's why..."

McCracken: "Okay. We are...we are not required to do this, to conform to...federal law for some reason of...federal money or funds, are we?"

Matijevich: "No."

McCracken: "Okay. Alright, well, to the Amendment...or to the

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Bill, I should say, I...I rise in opposition. I understand that the Amendment makes the Bill better but all it does is discriminate between those who had the foresight to file applications and those equally needy who did not have the foresight to file an application. It is a...an arbitrary distinction which does nothing to further the purpose of...the original Act and that is to protect all the needy from having their heat cut off...I suppose the theory is that the proponents want to take half a loaf and come back later to get the rest. I just think that it is indefensible that...we should be making this arbitrary classification between those who apply and those who don't."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Ropp, your light is burned out, I understand?"

Ropp: "Now it's working. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield? Representative, just to kind of follow up. It seems like the periods which we have been given assistance to the needy, and it's always hard to talk about the needy, because, I suppose by the grace of God we might each one of us be in that situation, but it seems like this particular program that is being established, even though the Federal Government may have initiated it first, seems to be backing it up more and more and that ultimately 12 months of the year may be given this kind of credit. Does the Bill, though, as is presented, state that the receiver of the utility service have a repayment plan before this goes into effect, or is the repayment plan disregarded?"

Matijevich: "No, this is all a part of the need, in other words that there be...a...repayment plan, but the use of the...federal assistance program, where they make application to allow them to have a payment plan, that's...the whole thrust of the federal program."

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Ropp: "Okay, so if they don't have money; enough to even come up with a repayment plan they cannot really comply with this law, or else they have to go to another...let's say a financial provider in a community who might be giving some grants or the state in order to come up and comply with a repayment proposal. Is that correct?"

Matijevich: "That's correct, and by the way REAP the...has just issued their report on...and I haven't been able to read it, I just received it today, on how the program has been implemented and how it has helped immediate. If we're really talking about helping the needy, this is a viable program, and the proponents feel that by...the...October 1 date making the applications earlier, they actually save the state administrative funds which then, by saving those administrating funds, there are more to go to help those who are in need."

Ropp: "Okay, I just want to just make a point in passing, that I think it's kind of interesting that in many cases we continue to provide more and more assistance to many, and then on the other hand we see that when these funds either run out or in some cases the public utility has to just eat these costs, and then we also have some of the same people who are wanting to give more and more assistance to the needy, and we all support those in many cases who need help, are the same people who will just scream and cry that the utility costs are going up to all the rest of the consumers. Now it's difficult to have it both ways. To totally help the needy and then say that the consumers are having to pay too much for their utility bills in order for the utility companies to provide the service to the needy. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Morrow."

Morrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the

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House. I'm kind of confused as to the comments of the previous Gentleman. A program like the REAP program keeps the public utilities bad debt down. A program like the REAP program ensures that bills are paid that are incurred by their clients, by their customers. Even though I do have a conflict of interest on House Bill 619, this is probably one of the better Bills that we could vote on this year, because it will, with the changing of the date from November 1st to October 1st, it's been my findings in dealing with the REAP program that a lot of customers going to the REAP program or when they had their gas off and they go into the gas company or the electric company and they're given the REAP form as to how much they owe and how much they're going to need to get their service restored, well, those figures change after November 1st. If they go in there on October 1st, a lot of times they're not able to meet what they have to pay to get their service on. But those guidelines then change as of November 1st. So House Bill 619 does not cause a public utility's bad debt to increase, it lessens it. I rise in support of House Bill 619, and I urge all the Members of the General Assembly to vote 'yes' on House Bill 619."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Ackerman."

Ackerman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in opposition to this Bill. I don't think any of us are trying to have people freeze in the wintertime, but to expand this program, you're still causing tax money to be spent, or adding to the cost of the rates of utilities, and I don't believe there's any need to move this up to October. I would ask for a 'no' vote."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion. Seeing none, the question is, 'Shall Ho... Representative Matijevich to close.'"

Matijevich: "Well, only briefly, Mr. Speaker. This does not

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raise the costs whatsoever. There are only so much REAP funds available and that's it, so there's no added cost at all, and it doesn't harm the utilities, because the REAP program does provide for a REAP payment program for those to pay their utility bills, but what this does is provide for a mechanism so that one who does have an application, it is administered more promptly, and it synchronizes with the change in the federal law, making the REAP program begin on...October 1 rather than November 1. So I think it makes eminently good sense if other utilities have problems, they didn't come to me and we'll surely try to work those out, so I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Laurino: "The question is, 'Shall House Bill 619 pass?' All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill, having received 71 'aye', 39 'nay', and 1 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Chair proceeds to page 24 on the Calendar, Municipal, County and Conservation Law, Third Reading. Representative Giglio, House Bill 1188. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1188, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 11...House Bill 1188 is a vehicle Bill, and what it...what they want to do, and they're still working on it, is...when the developer comes in and takes a large portion of a piece of property and develops it, before the county turns it over to the municipality want to make sure all the infrastructure is fine, what has happened is some of these

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developers have gone belly-up and they've left some of this property in bad shape, and it costs not only the county a lot of money to try and fix it, but the municipality got stuck in it, too. They're trying to work it out, the people at the Municipal League are working with the county. The county asked me to put it in. They haven't come to any agreement yet. I'd like to pass it, give it to the Senate, and hopefully they can work it over there. If not, the Bill will die, and I would ask for your support, or if I can answer any question or any doubts I'd be happy to."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1188 pass?' All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill, having received 88 'ayes', 7 'no', and 11 voting 'present', and having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Proceed to page 14. Second Reading. Consumer Protection. House Bill 1981, Representative Hartke. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1981, a Bill for an Act concerning the fire testing and safety of furniture. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1..."

Speaker Laurino: "Any Amendments, Motions?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Hartke."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Hartke on Amendment #2 to House Bill 1981."

Hartke: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #2 changes the title of the Act, amends the Fire...Furniture Fire Safety Act, and adds the sub-paragraph exempting public occupancy and public assembly areas that are fully protected by sprinkler

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systems from the mandates of the Fire Code, but requires that they comply with the requirements set with California Bureau of Home Furnishings, technical Bill...#117 as amended...appreciate your support on this piece of legislation."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Hartke, hold your remarks for a moment, we have Amendment #1 filed of yours, and I think that we should adopt Amendment #1 first. Representative Hartke on Amendment #1."

Hartke: "Yes. I think we can withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Laurino: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Amendment #2, Representative Hartke is explaining Amendment #2. Further discussion? Seeing none, Representative Hartke moves for the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 1981. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Third reading. Representative Hartke wishes to have House Bill 1981 brought back to Second Reading and held. Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1981 is now on the Order of Second Reading."

Speaker Laurino: "Thank you, Sir. Go to page 24 on the Calendar, under Housing. House Bill 1243, Representative Turner. Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. House Bill 1243 is a vehicle Bill that we'd like to send over to the Senate. I'm trying to be prepared to make any adjustments in the Low-Income Housing Trust Fund if and when that becomes available. We are currently still talking with some trust fund commissioners regarding possible changes in it, and I move for the favorable Roll

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Call on House Bill 1243."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none..."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1243, a Bill for an Act in relationship to housing for low-income households. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, House Bill... Representative Doederlein."

Doederlein: "Could I ask a question, please?"

Speaker Laurino: "Well certainly. Go ahead."

Doederlein: "Would he yield for a question?"

Turner: "Yes."

Speaker Laurino: "He indicates he will."

Doederlein: "Is this another shell Bill?"

Turner: "This is a vehicle Bill, yes, Representative, and we have nothing on it at this point. We just want to keep the vehicle alive so we want to send it on over to the Senate."

Doederlein: "Could you tell me how many vehicle Bills came out of Housing?"

Turner: "I think there was three of them."

Doederlein: "Three?"

Turner: "Right, one, we're using for the trailers, mobile home parks; the second vehicle we're going to use dealing with the housing authorities and homeowners...well, one was used by the Treasurer's for the homeowners made easy, the one is for the mobile units, and this is the third one."

Doederlein: "Is this the one you're saving for mobile homes?"

Turner: "No, we...it potentially could be used as that. We're...between the mobile homes and the Housing Trust Fund. We have not decided which one at this point, but we don't have a vehicle that was sent over for the mobile homes."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Black."

Black: "Yeah, thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor

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yield?

Turner: "Yes, I will."

Black: "Representative, all this Bill does, currently, of course as you know is to create the general...embody the General Assembly finding in this Bill, but it...would indicate that we might be creating a new classification of assessment of real property. Is it your intent to use this Bill to so create that category of the 5 percent cap?"

Turner: "I don't think that was in this Bill, Representative."

Black: "Well, I think if you will look on the Bill, Section 2, it says 'The General Assembly finds that creating a new classification of property under which assessed valuation would not exceed 5 percent of the market value of the property, will help address low-income housing. I realize that that language is simply a finding of the General Assembly, but my concern is...is whether or not you want to use the Bill to actually create that category.'"

Turner: "No, we're not going to use it to create that category, Representative."

Black: "Alright, thank you."

Pullen: "Okay."

Speaker Lauren: "Further discussion. Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I have the highest respect for the Sponsor of this Bill and for his sincerity concerning housing in Illinois, but I think that we need to realize what a 'yes' vote on this Bill is really saying, while all this discussion is going on to try to minimize what you think this Bill does. It says that the General Assembly finds that creating a new classification of property under which assessed valuation of property would not exceed 5 percent of the market value of the property, will help address the low-income housing shortage in the state. This'll do a lot for landlords of

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low-income housing, but what it would do for the rest of us is raise our property taxes, and although this Bill itself does not effect that, it says if you vote 'yes', is that that is what you want to do, that you want to raise the property taxes on the people in your communities, so on this Bill I must respectfully urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Turner to close."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. To the previous speaker, it is not my intent to raise property taxes. This Bill is strictly a democratic vehicle that would be used to address the issue of housing and that is not the intent and I thought I made that clear earlier with the Minority Leader Black on the other side, so the issue of raising property taxes is one that I certainly do not wish to discuss at this time, and I move 'do pass', or I move for a favorable Roll Call on this vehicle Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Turner asks for the adoption of House Bill 1243. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 1243 pass?' All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill, having received 65 'ayes', 31 'nay', 15 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed...to page 24 on the Calendar, Civil Law, Third Reading. House Bill 1244, Representative Turner. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1244, a Bill for an Act concerning tenants rights. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Turner."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Assembly. This Bill is a little less controversial than

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the vehicle, actually it requires every leasor of residential property to provide all tenants over 18 with a written summary of tenant rights under the federal fair housing Amendments, under the Illinois Human Rights Act, and any other applicable municipal code or ordinance. It requires the State Attorney General to prepare a summary of fair housing Amendments and Illinois Human Rights Acts for the leasor to distribute to the tenants. As some of you may know, in the City of Chicago, they have passed a municipal tenant rights code, and on many of the leases that are distributed in the Chicagoland area, these rights are included in the lease, and so with this Bill I am just saying that tenant rights, or tenants are to be given notification of those rights throughout the entire state, and I move for the favorable passage of House Bill 1244."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Ropp."

Ropp: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he'll answer."

Ropp: "In deference to this intent to provide the rights of the tenant, is there the counterpart that would go along with this, that would have the responsibility of the tenants, too?"

Turner: "Representative, I think that's already assumed. I wasn't requesting that that also be given, but I think when you sign a lease, tenant responsibility is...you know, that's also put in there, so just like you tell the tenant he has the right to complain or the right to suggest or recommend, you also spell in there what his results are if he damaged your particular property, if he does not live out the term of the lease, what the penalties will be, so I think those rights are included. All I'm asking, that he also know...that they also be notified of those rights regarding the fair housing Amendments and other Human

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Rights Acts that are applicable here in this state."

Ropp: "Okay, this would be established currently by the State's Attorney of the State of Illinois? The Attorney General of the State of Illinois?"

Turner: "That's right. I'm asking that the Attorney General prepare these written summaries and make them available to lessors upon their request."

Ropp: "Okay, so they will be universal throughout the state for every tenant would be identical?"

Turner: "In regards to the state's Human Rights Act and the Federal Fair Housing Law, right."

Ropp: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further questions, discussion. Seeing none, Representative Turner to close."

Turner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think that we've addressed the Bill. It's a relatively simple Bill, one that we ask that tenants be notified of the various laws under the Fair Housing Act and the Human Rights Act here in the State of Illinois, and I move for the favorable adoption of House Bill 1244."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Turner moves for the adoption of House Bill 1244. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill having received 81 'aye', 82 'aye', 23 'nay', and 5 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Page 18 of the Calendar under Labor. Third Reading. House Bill 175, Representative McPike. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 175, a Bill for an Act to amend the Worker's Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Laurino: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a work comp. vehicle. In case there's an agreement, the Governor's called a meeting next week with Labor and Management, so this is a vehicle for that purpose. I move for the passage of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

Black: "Thank you. Representative, just for the record. These Bills will be part of the Agreed Bill process, I believe that's what you said."

McPike: "Well, I said this on the House floor, but if there's any misunderstanding I'll say it again, we have an agreement on UI. We have a firm, solid agreement on UI that nothing moves unless Labor and Management agrees to UI, and we've had that and that expires December 31st of '92. It's a five year agreement. Everybody agreed to it. No one has ever agreed to anything else. No one has. The Speaker has on his own enforced an Agreed Bill process. The Minority Leader has never agreed with it. I know of no one that has actually shaken hands and said, 'We agree that this and this alone should be done.' It's only happened on UI. Since '83, the Democrats and the Speaker have enforced an Agreed Bill process on worker's comp., collective bargaining, and those areas, and we...and it's our intent that this time to continue to enforce that. Rather, our intent will be the same on June 30th, I don't know. I hope it is. The Speaker has been very, very firm on that policy. I hope he doesn't change. In the meantime, we move these Vehicles ahead."

Black: "Thank you very much."

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Speaker Laurino: "Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. I guess I want to just reiterate what Majority Leader McPike has indicated. The promises, if you will, the agreements have been fully kept, and I want to commend them for that. I have no problem with working together on all sides so we can resolve any differences between the two parties, and I look forward to working on both sides to do it. Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Thanks, Representative Klemm. Representative McPike to close. The question is, 'Shall House Bill 175 pass?' All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill having received 114 'aye', 0 'nay', 0 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 177, Representative McPike. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 177, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "This is the same type of vehicle for the same type of subject that I believe should be negotiated. It's my intent to call a meeting on both education, collective bargaining, and on public sector collective bargaining sometime this year, and hopefully we'll have an agreement and this will be the vehicle. I move for the passage of this Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion. Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Mr. Speaker, this is again one of four Bills in the package, and I do support the Gentleman's Motion."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, Representative McPike moves for the adoption of House Bill

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177. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill, having received 114 'aye', 0 'nay', 0 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 178, Representative McPike. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 178, a Bill for an Act to amend the Educational Labor Relations Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This would be a vehicle for the Education Labor Relation Act. Move for its passage."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McPike moves for the passage of House Bill 178. Being no discussion, the question is, 'Shall House Bill 178 pass?' All those in favor indicate by voting 'aye', opposed will vote 'no'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. Representative Dunn, for what reason do you arise? This Bill, having received 113 'aye', 0 'no', 0 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 179, Representative McPike. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 179, a Bill for an Act to amend the Prevailing Wage Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Prevailing Wage vehicle Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion. Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Well, this is the last of the package of Bills, and I stand in support of the Gentleman's Motion."

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Speaker Laurino: "Representative McPike moves for the adoption of House Bill 179. All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', opposed vote 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill, having received 111 'aye', 0 'nay', 1 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 589, Representative Curran. Out of the record. House Bill 2104, Representative DeJaegher. Out of the record. Page 18 of the Calendar. House Bill 153, Representative Matijevich, Transportation, Third Reading. Representative Matijevich. Out of the record. House Bill 519, Representative Steczo. Out of the record. House Bill 597, Representative Kulas. Out of the record. House Bill 719, Representative Ronan. Out of the record. Representative Ronan. I'm sorry. House Bill 719, Representative Ronan. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 719, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Ronan."

Ronan: "Sorry, Mr. Speaker. We're waiting for an Amendment to be printed. We'll have to take it out of the record."

Speaker Laurino: "Out of the record. House Bill under Revenue, Second Reading. House Bill 1830, on page 13 of the Calendar. Representative Currie. Is Representative Currie in the chamber? Out of the record. House Bill 2152, Representative Turner. Out of the record. House Bill 2194, Representative Currie. I called one previously, Representative Currie. House Bill 1830, Second Reading. Revenue. 2194. Out of the record. Page 23 of the Calendar under Revenue, Third Reading. House Bill 1102, Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 1852, Representative Matijevich. Read the Bill, Mr.

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Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1852, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to identify and abate toxic. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Matijevecich."

Matijevecich: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The title has been changed, and this Bill was explained by Amendment yesterday. It is a Bill which is a response to...in Lake County where...within four months and within two miles apart, and with two different contractors we have had two cave-ins of ditches, where two separate lives were lost, and this...Bill would provide that the local government shall have authority to inspect ditches more than five feet in depth within its boundaries to determine whether the ditch is secured with reinforcement and shoring, and if not, to stop the job until that reinforcement is done. I have committed to the Contractors' Association, in response to debate that we had on the floor where Representative Wennlund made some suggestions, and they feel that the Bill ought to provide that the permitting authority be the same authority, local government to do the inspection, and they may have other suggestions, so they've asked me and the Senate to hold the Bill, and I will do that for them, so I now urge that we vote 'aye' on the Bill, and then I will hold it and work with them in the Senate. Senator Geo-Karis is going to handle it in the Senate, and we will work with the contractors on that."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, Representative Matijevecich moves for the adoption of House Bill 1852. The question is, 'Shall this Bill pass?' All those in favor will indicate by voting 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The board is open. Have all voted who wish? Have

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all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Take the record, Mr. Clerk. This Bill having received 114 'aye', 0 voting 'nay', and 0 voting 'present', having received the required Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. House Bill 2190, Representative Currie. Out of the record. Proceed to Children and Family Law, Second Reading. Page 6 of the Calendar. House Bill 582, Representative Preston. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 582, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning abused and neglected children. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Any Motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Preston."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Laurino: "Withdraw Amendment #1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Preston."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #2 puts the Bill into its original form which requires permanency planning for children who are put in foster care, and requires that permanency planning to be made within eight months in some cases, in other cases twelve months from the time the child goes into foster care, custodial care, and be glad to answer any questions, and ask for you favorable vote."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

McCracken: "This is a consolidation of a number of Bills. Is that what the Amendment is?"

Preston: "No, Representative McCracken. That was Amendment #2,

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consolidated...excuse me, #1 consolidated number of Bills. I withdrew Amendment #1. This really puts it back close to the original form 582 was in originally with really some modifications of it."

McCracken: "Okay. Now, there...I'm just told there was a Fisc... an estimate of cost associated with 582 as originally written, and that it was \$29,000,000? Would you expect that to be substantially different because of the Amendment?"

Preston: "No, I would not. I dispute those numbers, but I..."

McCracken: "Right. Okay."

Preston: "There is no change in cost here with the Amendment on from what the original Bill was."

McCracken: "Okay. Alright, well I'm afraid I have to rise in opposition even though it's my good friend. I...you know, this...I don't have any great insights to share/ It's going to cost \$29,000,000."

Preston: "Representative, this is the Amendment, not the Bill itself. The Bill in its form without the Amendment would not cost a penny less than the Bill with this Amendment would cost."

McCracken: "Right, but if you don't get the Amendment on then the Bill will die a grisly death."

Preston: "No, the Bill is still in proper...in good form. It's not the way it ought to be. This just makes it a better Bill, one that you can with greater glee vote against when it comes up on Third Reading."

McCracken: "Alright. Fair enough."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Seeing none, Representative Preston moves for the adoption of House Bill, or Amendment #2 to House Bill 582. All those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments,

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Mr. Clerk?

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Third Reading. House Bill 728, Representative Preston. Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 728, a Bill for an Act to amend the Domestic Violence Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Laurino: "Any Motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Preston."

Speaker Laurino: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Yes, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Amendment #1 to this Bill requires licensed attorneys to offer to an individual who they...a client who they know to be the victim of domestic violence, some information regarding available counseling service that is available in the area. This is routinely done now, but this really states a public policy that we adopted this and passed out a similar Bill that requires the same of physicians to give that information regarding counseling service for victims of domestic violence. This does the same thing for attorneys, since I was informed by the various domestic violence protection agencies that in most cases, it's really the attorney who is the first to learn about incidences of domestic violence."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion. Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "Indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Representative Preston, as I read the Amendment, it requires, and makes it mandatory, that an attorney provide adequate information. What is adequate information, and if he doesn't provide adequate information, what are the penalties?"

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Preston: "First of all, there are no penalties, number one. Number two, the Amendment specifically states that any 'information' given in good faith makes the giver of that information protected from any civil or criminal liability of any kind, and 'adequate' is just regarding some counseling services. Even a hotline number of the domestic abuse hotline number is sufficient and that's it."

Wennlund: "As I read the Bill it still says 'adequate information', and where does the attorney get..."

Preston: "If you have a real problem with that, I could explain what I mean by adequate. Any information regarding counseling services and a hotline number by itself would be adequate information. If you have a problem with that, I suggest you vote 'no'."

Wennlund: "Where does the attorney...supposed...where does he get this information?"

Preston: "Where does the attorney get it?"

Wennlund: "Yes."

Preston: "Well, the attorney gets it by being aware of life, and aware of state services like the domestic abuse hotline that's available, counseling services in all municipalities. If they don't know one they could just refer the individual to one of the state departments. The Department of Human Rights would be one, in some cases of domestic abuse. The Department on Aging would be another. DCFS might be another. Any of those or all of those have adequate referral services for someone who is the victim of domestic violence. I am informed that it is attorneys who are frequently the first professional who are informed that a person has suffered domestic violence, so I am putting a burden on that professional to at least to know where to send someone for information regarding that problem."

Wennlund: "Has the State Bar Association taken a position with

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regard to this Amendment?"

Preston: "Not to my knowledge."

Wennlund: "How 'bout Chicago Bar Association?"

Preston: "Not to my knowledge. That means they're not in opposition to my knowledge."

Wennlund: "How 'bout Supreme Court?"

Preston: "To my knowledge the Supreme Court does not give advisory opinions."

Wennlund: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "You know, I realize this is well-intended, and domestic violence is a serious problem, but I rise in opposition of the Amendment. Apparently the Amendment is an extension of the original Bill which made doctors responsible for providing adequate information. No? Well, that's my recollection, and this Amendment was considered in committee to add lawyers to the required group. It was defeated in committee, the Amendment or this provision, and I respectfully submit should be defeated at this point."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion. Representative Granberg."

Granberg: "Will the Sponsor yield please? Representative Preston, if my recollection serves me correctly, did the Medical Society have any objection to this language in Amendment #1?"

Preston: "No, Sir."

Granberg: "During the committee meeting, we discussed it, and at one point the Medical Society withdrew their objection to language..."

Preston: "Representative, I know your question's well intended. You're talking about a different Bill, number one, and in that Bill the language that the...was finally adopted was approved by the Medical Society. This doesn't touch the Medical Society or physicians in any way. This has to do

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with lawyers, and so I think your support from the Medical Society will be intact for voting for this."

Granberg: "Thank you."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Jay Hoffman."

Hoffman, J.: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Laurino: "He indicates he will."

Hoffman, J.: "Representative, wasn't there a Bill...Is this similar to the Bill? I don't recall the number that was defeated in committee or what's the difference between this and what was defeated in committee?"

Preston: "Well, Representative, I'm going to try to go over this again. There was a Bill that was not defeated in committee. There was a Bill that passed out of committee, an Amendment was offered that the Medical Society agreed on a different Bill, not this Bill. The Medical Society agreed to that language. That's been adopted. That's not what we're talking about here. This is the identical language applied to attorneys that was adopted on the language applied to physicians. Representative Hoffman, you're referring to House Bill 44, which...and this is identical language to House Bill 44, and House Bill 44 is on Third Reading, and with your 'aye' vote this will also be on Third Reading."

Hoffman, J.: "Was this idea ever considered in committee? This idea that's before us now?"

Preston: "The idea was, with different language, this is new language that is similar to the language the Medical Society has signed off on for positions."

Speaker Laurino: "Further discussion? Representative Dunn."

Dunn: "Yes. Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Laurino: "Why don't you turn to him and ask him?"

Preston: "No, I do not yield for a question from this

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Representative."

Dunn: "Fine with me. To the Amendment, I don't have the exact text of the Amendment before me, but I've seen an analysis, and if I understand the situation correctly, and if I am a lawyer, and I'm in my office and a person comes in and indicates that they have a case involving domestic violence, and I don't handle those types of cases, I'm a real estate attorney, or I'm a security specialist, or I'm in some field totally unrelated to domestic violence and I tell that person I'm sorry, I cannot take your case, because I don't handle that type of work. If I read the situation correctly, I still have an obligation to provide information that I may not know about to this person, and if, on the other hand the person comes in and pays me a dollar, and I have attorney-client situation, I don't know what I can disclose or what I cannot, and it seems to me that this Amendment furthermore does not spell out what is the exact nature of the information I must provide to avoid penalties of some kind, which may include malpractice claims for failure to comply with this Amendment. It seems to me that it's very well-intentioned, but is not yet thought through, and I think this ought to be worked over some more, and this Amendment ought to be defeated."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there further discussion? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman moves for adoption of Amendment #1 on House Bill 728. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'noes' have it. Representative Satterthwaite in the Chair. Further Amendments? The 'nos' have it, and the Amendment lost. Representative Parcels, for what purpose do you arise?"

Parcels: "Madam Speaker, on a point of personal privilege. The Parliamentarian Mike Pollack and I hail from the town of Northfield, and for the first time ever we have our

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elementary school, Sunset Ridge, who's making their first tour, but it will not be their last tour. Would you please say 'hello'."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We remind Members that it is in violation of our rules to do introductions from the House floor at this time. Back to House Bill 728, the Amendment #1 lost. Are there further Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Preston."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Amendment makes a technical clarification or correction to correlate the Criminal Code to last year's Amendments to the Domestic Violence Act, by making the definition of family or household members identical in those two Acts."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there discussion? Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I don't know this, so I ask in good faith. Is the effect of this, or would the effect of this be that a person who has AIDS, that person's partner could care for that person under this Act as he would fall within the definition of family? I'm curious. I don't know."

Preston: "My simple answer is no, but I...it's a question that I have not thought about at all. That is not the purpose intent...that has nothing to do with this Amendment at all. It just...there's a different...definition of family or household member under the present Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986...is not the same as in the criminal code, so this makes simply a language change to make those two definitions the same, and I..."

McCracken: "Well, now that they're the same, are they more...is the definition more expansive than a traditional family

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would define?"

Preston: "I do...yeah...I'm told yes it is, but I'm not sure in which way."

McCracken: "Is the purpose of that to include..."

Preston: "This is a protection...this is the protection and advocacy Amendment from last year, and this in relation to special advocacy report on domestic abuse and neglect of adults with disabilities, that's where it comes from, and I can't really knowledgeably answer your question, because I haven't thought of it at all, and I haven't looked..."

McCracken: "It's a very creative question, wasn't it?"

Preston: "...at the language. Yes, it was. Very good."

McCracken: "I don't know the answer either, so I'm not sure what we should do on this."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Preston to close."

Preston: "This does nothing, and hurts no one, and I would ask for your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Preston on House Bill 936. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 936, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Preston."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #1 amends what was a shell Bill to

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permit the court to award money from the estate of a deceased parent for the support of children for educational expenses, so that if an...original support order had included moneys for educational expenses through college, and the person paying those expenses dies, right now there is a question whether or not that person's estate is liable to continue those expenses for that child in college in accordance with the original support order, and this would authorize, not mandate, but authorize the court to continue those payments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman's Motion is for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', all opposed 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Preston on House Bill 937. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 937, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Parentage Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Preston."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Preston."

Preston: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill really is similar to 936. It modifies the statute of limitations regarding when an action may be brought on behalf of a child regarding the Illinois Parentage Act. It provides that determining custody or joint custody or visitation, the court shall apply the relevant standards of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution (sic of Marriage) Act, and further provides again that there can be educational expenses, adding

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educational expenses, into the modification and termination provisions for maintenance."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Wennlund."

Wennlund: "Thank you. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Wennlund: "Does this Amendment do the same thing as the...Amendment #1 to House Bill 936?"

Preston: "I'm sorry. I didn't hear the question."

Wennlund: "Does this Amendment do the same thing as Amendment #1 to House Bill 936?"

Preston: "Well, it works very similar to me, Representative. It does add educational expenses. I'm looking at Amendment #1, and it does add educational expenses to what the court may order, so, yes."

Wennlund: "Educational expenses were covered in Amendment 1 to House Bill 936."

Preston: "It looks like, to me in a quick glance at it, it looks very similar, right."

Wennlund: "I guess the question is why do we need it again?"

Preston: "Originally, Representative, this started out as a vehicle Bill because there's still work being done on Amendment of this Act and that language was requested to be added to bring other parts of the statute into conformity with what a number of people wanted in terms of the educational expenses. That's the best answer after doing a double take and a two step, that I can give you. I assume this'll...in essence, one of those two Bills will be a vehicle, 'cause work's still going on between interested parties in that area."

Wennlund: "Is this an Amendment that was requested by the Department of Public Aid?"

Preston: "I really don't know. I don't have an answer to that."

Wennlund: "Would this permit a court to award or set aside

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educational expenses for a minor from a decedent's estate in preference over the rights of a widow?"

Preston: "I'm sorry, in preference over what?"

Wennlund: "In preference over a claim of a widow?"

Preston: "I'm sorry, I still didn't hear you. A claim..."

Wennlund: "Of a widow."

Preston: "Oh, widow."

Wennlund: "Surviving spouse."

Preston: "No, I think...well, under statutory law the widow...there's a widow's award, and this doesn't affect that, but it does authorize a court to, where it's warranted and where there has been a support order for educational expenses already entered, for that court to order the estate to continue those expenses as was agreed to in support order."

Wennlund: "Even though there's no provision in decedent's will."

Preston: "I suppose, yes."

Wennlund: "So this would supercede a person's will?"

Preston: "Oh, it would definitely supercede a person's will. That's the statute, of course."

Wennlund: "Thank you. To the Amendment, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I suggest these types of Amendments which would supercede a citizen's will upon his death ought to be looked at very carefully, and you ought to think about this one before you vote on it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1...do you wish to close?"

Preston: "Yes. Representative Wennlund, I believe you're not aware of the situation here. This is where the decedent, prior to dying had agreed to the entry of an order for support of that person's children to include educational expenses. That was agreed to, that order was entered based on that agreement, and now the person dies, so he or she is

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not paying according to that agreement. This authorizes, again not mandates, but authorizes the court to allow, out of that decedent's estate, the payments that he or she in lifetime agreed to pay, and that's what it does, so I think you should think about it clearly and then pass it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman's Motion is to adopt Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 983, Representative Pullen. Representative Pullen. Out of the record. House Bill 1351, Representative Barnes. Is someone handling that for Representative Barnes? Representative Currie. Out of the record. House Bill 1544, Representative Preston. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1544, a Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Preston on 1545. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1545, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Curran on House Bill 1923. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1923, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Curran on House Bill 2222. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2222, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Curran."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Withdraw Amendment #1."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any further Amendments? Withdraw Amendment #1. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Curran on House Bill 2223. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2223, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 2224, Representative Curran. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2224, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 2459, Representative Flowers. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2459, a Bill for an Act concerning child care for working families in Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Curran, House Bill 2460. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2460, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Curran."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Curran."

Curran: "Amendment #1 makes a technical change to extend the

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quality and extent of payments to day care programs rather than the broader term, which was facilities. This Amendment was agreed on by myself and the department. I know of no opposition."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there any discussion? Seeing no one seeking recognition...Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Yes. I...do...not understand the issue, I was just talking to the DCFS person. What's the effect? Does this limit what the incentive can be used for?"

Curran: "Yes, it does. It limits from the broader term in the Bill, which was quality incentive payments for facilities, to make it more narrow, quality incentive payments for daycare programs."

McCracken: "Okay. Alright. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman's Motion is for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. We will now go to Criminal Law, Second Reading. Representative Santiago on House Bill 56. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 56, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to criminal Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1 offered by Representative Wennlund."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Wennlund. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Representative Santiago, what is your wish? Representative Homer, for what reason do you rise?"

Homer: "Madam Speaker, this was...non-controversial Amendment."

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It was a Bill that Representative Kirkland had in committee. I don't know why he's not the Sponsor. The library theft Amendment and...it was a mistake that it didn't come out. It's a very non-controversial matter and with leave of the Gentleman, I would ask leave to handle the Amendment and move its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion in favor of adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Wennlund."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Wennlund. He is not. Representative Santiago, what is your wish?"

Santiago: "Madam Speaker, take the Bill out of the record."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Bill is out of the record. House Bill 57, Representative Santiago. Representative, do you wish to have House Bill 57 called on Second Reading? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 57, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to create the Currency Reporting Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Santiago."

Santiago: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Trying to find Amendment #1 here."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Williams, for what reason do you rise?"

Williams: "Are we moving...are we discussing Amendment #1 right now?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "We are discussing Amendment #1."

Williams: "Yes."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "We are about to, when Representative Santiago finds his copy."

Williams: "Okay. Representative Santiago..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He has not yet presented the Amendment."

Williams: "I haven't explained the..."

Santiago: "...the Amendment yet."

Williams: "Okay. The Amendment, does it in fact..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Williams, will you wait until Representative Santiago presents the Amendment, please."

Santiago: "Yes, Madam Chairman. This is a very dry and cut Amendment. What it says is that if you have...if you're caught with 700 grams of cocaine you will receive life in prison. It lowers it from 900 to 700 grams."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Okay. This particular Bill, would it in fact...in essence, I guess you are increasing the present...you're taking away the discretion of the judge, who now can sentence between 10 to 50 years, to a life imprisonment for this particular crime, is that correct?"

Santiago: "That's what it says. It says that instead of from 10 to 50 years, you will get a term of natural life in prisonment."

Williams: "Do you know what in fact this particular Bill will cost the state in terms of additional impact upon the correctional system?"

Santiago: "Well, the Department of Corrections hasn't given me any specific amount of money what it's going to cost, and it is my opinion that they don't have any objection to the Bill...the Amendment."

Williams: "I'm not quite sure your opinion is going to be accepted on this one. Did you bring this Bill to committee? This Amendment or this Bill or this idea?"

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Santiago: "No."

Williams: "You did not? At this point I'd have to rise in opposition to the Bill. We had a criminal sentencing subcommittee that in fact...very purpose was to deal with the prison impact statements, and this particular Bill, in it's good intent, does something that we just cannot afford to do. First of all, it takes away the discretion of the judge; it takes away the overall ability of the judge to weigh the facts as it...revolves (sic involves) individual cases. I think that the Bill is misguided in its own intent, and by requiring automatic life in prison for any particular crime without discretion, will overload our prison systems at a time when they just cannot afford it. The cost of this Bill, I believe, would be astronomical, and I intend to ask for a prison impact statement, or a Fiscal Note on this particular piece of legislation."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "That request has been made. Representative Homer."

Homer: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Homer: "Representative Santiago, this enhanced penalty, this would apply to someone who possessed a controlled substance?"

Santiago: "That's what the Bill says...the Amendment says."

Homer: "Madam Speaker, to the Bill. I...let me ask one more question. Representative Santiago, it doesn't appear that you do the same thing for the unlawful delivery of a controlled substance. What's your response to that?"

Santiago: "What the Amendment says is...what you read is what you get in here."

Homer: "Alright, well, Madam Speaker, to the Bill, I have a highest regard for the Gentleman and I know that what he's trying to do is address a very serious drug problem in his

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community and across this state, and it's hard to fault someone for doing that, and this Gentle...no one is more sincere and hard-working than Representative Santiago, more caring about the people of his district, and I commend him for that. However, I oppose the Amendment, and I do so because, first of all, as I quickly read it, it looks as though it applies only to those who possess a controlled substance and not those who deliver the substance. Our scheme of the Controlled Substances Act historically punishes at a higher level those who deliver as opposed to those who simply possess, so that I think that in the first instance it distorts the code, perhaps makes it unconstitutional, but even beyond that the public policy situation is one where it has been released just this week by the Department of Corrections, that the projected prison population in the year 1995 will be 42,000 inmates, and even with an extremely ambitious prison construction program in the last decade, which now continues, in 1995 we will have only about 26,000 beds for inmates. That leaves us with a 16,000 inmate surplus by the year 1995. I don't have to tell you that the mood of the electorate is not such that they want us to continue spending at an ever-spiraling pace for prison construction. Certainly, they want us to be tough on drug offenders, and that we've been, and the facts which show that drug offenders are going to prison at an unparalleled rate that far exceeds the rate of the rest of the country, and I applaud the courts and the state's attorneys and law enforcement officials for doing their job well. However, there comes a point where we as Legislators must assume our responsibility to try to match resources with the sentencing policies of the state. That is why in the House Judiciary Committees and the Senate Judiciary Committee on

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Criminal Law, both panels have adopted a policy of restricting the number or the types of Bills that continually increase penalties. Each year that I've been here, we have seen more and more such Bills come before us, and every year they get on the floor and they seem to pass, and every year they result in more and more influx of inmates into the system, and yet there's no tendency on our part to match that action with appropriation or taxation, so while I applaud the Gentleman's Bill, and it's hard to argue with a Bill that gets tough on drug offenders, to say that someone who merely possesses...I shouldn't use the word merely because it's serious to possess, but someone who possesses a controlled substance who would be given a term of natural life imprisonment, where the current law provides a range of 10 to 50 years, I don't think is a responsible action on our part, until such time as we meet our responsibility to provide sufficient prison space to house all of these prisoners. Our prisons have to be for the violent, repeat, habitual criminals, and if we fill it with those who merely, or who possess drugs, then we're going to have to push out those who may provide a violent crime upon our citizenry, so again I acknowledge the Gentleman's intent, but I have to rise in reluctant opposition, and I think the responsible vote is a 'no' vote on the Gentleman's Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. The State of Michigan has a law very much like Amendment #1, and you may have seen it focused on in the media in the last few days because of the tragic situation where, you know, somebody very young the age of 17 makes one mistake ends up spending the rest of their life in jail. The State of Michigan, because of the financial

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effects of this kind of proposal, as well as the human effects, is in the process of reconsidering the law that they have on their books at the present time. Seems to me we shouldn't be making the mistake that they made, which they realize they've made, by adopting this clearly well-intentioned, but at this point inappropriate Amendment. I would urge its defeat."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Kula."

Kulas: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield? Representative Santiago..."

Santiago: "Yes."

Kulas: "What is the amount of the controlled substance in your Bill in order to get the..."

Santiago: "...that reduces it from 900 to 700 grams."

Kulas: "And what...700 grams. I'm not familiar. What amount would that be, approximately?"

Santiago: "There's...28.2 grams is equivalent to one ounce."

Kulas: "So, 700 grams wouldn't be something that a person would have in his pocket."

Santiago: "I agree with you."

Kulas: "It would be something that he'd want to push or sell, right?" push or sell, right?"

Santiago: "Yes. You're correct."

Kulas: "At least it wouldn't affect the innocent person that they've been defending who might want to try a controlled substance, right?"

Santiago: "You're correct."

Kulas: "Well, Ladies and Gentlemen, then I rise to support the Gentleman's agreement, Amendment. It's a good Amendment. We're not trying to punish the innocent young man who wants to try a snort of coke or something. We're saying, if you're a dealer, right now you're getting 10 to 50, maybe you might think about it if you're going to get life, so I

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would urge everybody to support this Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer, for what reason do you rise?"

Homer: "Madam Speaker, I would question the germaneness of this Amendment. The Bill is a Currency Reporting Act...amends chapter 26. This is an Amendment to the Controlled Substances Act...has absolutely nothing to do with currency or those statutes."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Martinez, while we're resolving this question, did you have something further to say?"

Martinez: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Thank you for the...I'd like to rise in support of the Gentleman's Amendment, and I disagree with the previous speaker that questions the germaneness of it. We're dealing with currency, and currency is money, isn't it? You're dealing with...here with people that make hundreds of dollars if not thousands...millions. I think what the Gentleman is trying to address...it's...up to now we've been unsuccessful to stop this scourge that has come on our nation, and I think that passage of a Bill like this would certainly make 'em think twice, at least the transporters of this, and I would even go farther, I would even say give 'em the death penalty. We're not talking with your average user on the street, especially children. We're talking about people that transport this stuff wholesale, and there is...I disagree with the people that don't agree with being the answer to this. I believe that deterrence is the only answer. So I stand in total support of the Gentleman's Amendment, and I urge everybody else to vote for it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "It's the ruling of the Chair that the Amendment is not germane. The original Bill deals with currency transactions involving more than \$10,000, and the

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Amendment deals with a change of sentencing, and the ruling is that the Amendment is not germane. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Santiago."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Santiago."

Santiago: "Point of personal privilege. I move to overrule the Chair."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The question is, 'Shall the Chair be overruled? All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, I've supported, and I believe I would vote for this if it were in the form of a Bill, but I think the ruling is totally correct, and what would happen, if we allowed...if we overturned the ruling of the Chair, it's open season on any Bill that we have, so I would urge the Members, if it's not...I don't think that we ought to be overruling the Chair. I...I...think in all of my terms in 25 years, I think we've done it once or twice. Once for sure I know, and maybe twice, so I would urge the Members to uphold the Chair. It is a proper ruling, in fact I was kind of making a joke out of it back here on how one could term it germane, but it would really have to be a joke, so I would ask the Members to uphold the ruling of the Chair and vote 'no' on the Motion 'Shall the Chair be overruled?'"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. I would only like to make an observation to those of our friends on the other side who claim...continually decry their status as the Minority Party, and that the rules are there to protect them. I mean, if you vote to overrule the Chair on a Motion like this where an Amendment amending the Controlled Substances

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Act is being offered for a Bill that amends the Revenue Act, then you should never complain when there's a ruling contrary to the rules that is adverse to your opinion. I would hope that you in the Minority, if you ever want us to be sympathetic to that kind of an argument again, would do what is right in this case and support this correct ruling of the Chair."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Klemm."

Klemm: "Well, thank you, Madam Speaker. Unfortunately, the last speaker wasn't here at a time when I remember many, many nights where we were sitting here by the Minority Party voting and making Motions to overrule the Chair on almost every issue that came up. So it's not something new, and many of us sat through this before, and I sense our minority group over here are trying to support our friends on the other side on issues that we believe in, and we believe this is a proper one to do it. So I don't think it's political. We're just doing what we think is right. We think the Sponsor has a valid claim. We think it should be debated. We stand in support of him."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McCracken. Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "Thank you. I confess to ambivalence. I was...I still am, I guess voting green on this on the off chance that a few Democrats may not get their act together, but on the merits I believe Representative Homer is right. I switch to 'no'."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Santiago."

Santiago: "Yes, Madam Speaker. Sometimes you have to stand up and do what you have to do, and when the Chair is wrong, I think we should overrule the Chair. I think this is a very important issue in my community. This is a life and death situation, and to try to use technicalities to defeat an

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Amendment which we know that's going to pass, that's wrong. That's wrong, and I think I made my point. So, I'm going to withdraw my Motion, but this Amendment's going to be on another Bill, and I guarantee you that, and I hope everyone here will stand up and send a hard message and a long message to all those dope dealers that we're not going to stand for them, that we're ready to fight in this Legislature. Thank you very much."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman's Motion has failed, and the position of the Chair is sustained. Once we are in the middle of a Roll Call I do not believe we have the option of withdrawing. There are 52 voting 'yes', 48 voting 'no', and the Motion fails. Do you...are there further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Santiago."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer, for what reason do you rise?"

Homer: "Madam Speaker, I question the germaneness of this Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "While the Parliamentarian is looking at the Amendment we will be at ease. The ruling is the same as Amendment #1. The Amendment #2 is not germane. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Santiago, do you wish to have the Bill go to Third Reading?"

Santiago: "Yes, Madam Chairman, I...I wish to withdraw my...my Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Out of the record on Second Reading or Third Reading?"

Santiago: "Second Reading."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Leave the Bill..."

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Santiago: "Move it to Third."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "At the Gentleman's request the Bill will be moved to Third Reading. Representative Hicks on House Bill 149. Out of the record. Representative Kirkland on House Bill 1642. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "Page 13, House Bill..."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me, Mr. Clerk. Mr. Williams, for what reason do you arise?"

Williams: "Yes, on the last Bill of Santiago's, it couldn't go because we had put in a request for a prison impact note. We will withdraw the prison impact note so that the Bill can be moved to Third Reading."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "As I understand it the request was for the Bill as amended. Since no Amendments went on the Bill, we have already moved the Bill to Third Reading."

Williams: "Fine. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me, now we go back to Representative Kirkland, 1642. Mr. Clerk, are there Amendments filed?"

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1642, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Kirkland."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Kirkland."

Kirkland: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. Amendment #2 becomes the Bill. The Bill is a...as it exists is a shell Bill. This Amendment adds language to do with the execution statute in the Criminal Code and makes a number of changes. One, it indicates, clarifies that not only public officials but

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other persons involved in the execution process will be justified in their actions if they follow the law in that process. Also, authorizes the use of potassium chloride or other equally effective substances in the process of causing death. Potassium chloride is the substance used in other states to speed the execution process and...and there was some challenge to its use in an execution that we had in this state. The Bill also clarifies that the warden of the penitentiary...penitentiary may obtain the drugs necessary to carry out the provisions of the...of the...execution statute in that the coroner shall be informed after the execution of...of that and have jurisdiction to order appropriate action but that there shall be no autopsy. The Bill also then has a confidentiality section which simply protects the identity of executioners and other persons involved in the execution process, and, finally, that physicians shall not participate in the execution. One other thing. It also takes out the requirement that two physicians witness the execution but leaving in that six witnesses shall...shall witness the execution. I move for...that the Amendment be added."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative McCracken."

McCracken: "I don't object to the Amendment, but this is an appropriate time to speak about the physicians and their role in...in the death sentence. I am not moved by what appears to be their progressive ideas. It is physicians who participate in abortions all the time, and for the AMA or the State Medical Society to be sanctimonious on this issue is a bunch of hogwash, a bunch of hypocrisy. I'm tired of it."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there further discussion? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman asks for adoption of

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Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #2 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Homer on House Bill 1950. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1950, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #2 is being offered by Representative Williams."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Williams."

Williams: "Yes, Amendment #2 provides that in death sentences...the...deals with the...that the Appellate Defender's Office shall be allowed to represent those who are before...dealing with a post conviction hearing. What it really does is basically clarify and make sure that the Appellate Defender's Office, which is presently in the process of taking care of this practice does, in fact, have the authority to do what they actually now do. We don't change any particular duties. We just clarify the...the Act. As it now states it only deals with indigent appointment of counsel in death sentences. The reality of it all is that in many instances they are dealing with any sort of...appointment as I understand it. This is the Appellate Defender's Bill. It was relatively noncontroversial in committee. Due to certain other things going on it was...had to be removed from another Bill, and so it's now being included herein. I don't know of anyone who opposes it."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Is there further discussion? The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Homer."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This addresses a concern of the Office of Administrative Courts and Chief and Circuit Judges throughout the State of Illinois who were concerned about a measure we passed a year ago that removed the jurisdiction of the State Appellate Defender for the representation of any indigent defendant other than one convicted of felonies, and through that change the burden fell upon counties to appoint special counsel to represent misdemeanants who were entitled to counsel by virtue of the Constitution and statutes and rules of the Supreme Court. This Bill...this Amendment simply provides that in any case...any criminal case in which the defendant has been found guilty and has a right, either by virtue of statute, Constitution, or Supreme Court rule to the appointment of free counsel, that it shall be the Appellate Defender who shall represent, upon appointment by the court, that defendant. This...this Amendment would...would help alleviate otherwise a very expensive burden being assumed by the counties. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any discussion? Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman's Motion is for the adoption of Amendment #3. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #3 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Homer."

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Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This...this Amendment addresses a concern of a constituent of mine and maybe yours who resides in a...in a...a densely populated, unincorporated area of the county, and whereas the city nearby has an ordinance prohibiting the discharge of firearm in the city, there is no ordinance in the county that prohibits the discharge of a firearm even though it's in a densely populated residential area. All this Amendment would do is...is allow county boards to adopt ordinances similar to those that we already empower municipalities to adopt to regulate the discharge of firearms in the unincorporated areas of the county. I would move its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman's Motion is for the adoption of Amendment #4. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #4 is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative Homer."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Mr. Clerk, who was the Sponsor? Representative Homer."

Homer: "Madam Speaker. I...I erred. This is the correct Amendment instead of 4. I'm sorry. I...would at this time ask leave to readdress Amendment #4."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman wishes to go back to Amendment #4. The Gentleman has leave."

Homer: "At this time, Madam Speaker, I would move to table House Amendment #4."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #4. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #4 is tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #5, offered by Representative

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Homer."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Homer."

Homer: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. This is the correct Amendment that empowers counties to adopt ordinances regulating the discharge of firearms in the unincorporated areas of the...of the county. I would move its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #5 is adopted. Further Amendments?."

Clerk Leone: "There are no further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Young, Tony Young. Representative Jay Hoffman on House Bill 2305. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2305, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk Leone: "No Motions filed. No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Williams on House Bill 2487. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 2487, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no committee or floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. We'll now go to the Special Order of Elementary and Secondary Education, Second Reading. The Sponsors are Schoenberg, Brunsvold, White, et cetera. Representative Schoenberg on House Bill 103. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "On page 4 of the Calendar, House Bill 103, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative White. Is Representative White in the chamber on House Bill 691? Out

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of the record. Representative Matijevich on House Bill 755. Representative Matijevich. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 755, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representatives Matijevich, Ropp and Steczo."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker, I withdraw that in favor of Amendment 2."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Amendment #1 is withdrawn. Amendment #2, Mr...."

Clerk Leone: "Floor...Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Madam Speaker and Members of the House. House Bill 755 and Amendment #2 were drafted for the Illinois Vocational Association. The association worked with the State Board of Education because the State Board had problems with Amendment #1 so they are in agreement with Amendment #2. The Bill and the Amendment provide for establishment of provisions with regarding the Tech Prep Grant program which, as many of you know...is a pilot project for technical preparations for traineeships and fellowships for knowledge and skills in fields which students can enter employment without...without graduate degrees. So I would urge and ask for the adoption of Amendment #2."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition, the Gentleman's Motion is for the adoption of Amendment #2. All in favor say 'aye', opposed the same. The 'ayes' have

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it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representatives Shaw and Preston."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Neither one are here and their...their Amendment is based on a Bill that failed in committee. So, I would move to table the Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman's Motion is to table Amendment #3. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #3 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #4, offered by Representative Shaw and Preston."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, I would make the same Motion on this Amendment. It's virtually the same Amendment drafted differently."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #4. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and Amendment #4 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative McGann on House Bill 757. Out of the record. Representative Cowlshaw on House Bill 844. We'll come back to that in a moment. Representative Hasara on House Bill 1549. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1549, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No Committee Amendments. Floor Amendment #1 is being offered by Representative Hasara."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hasara."

Hasara: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. The Bill prohibits a pupil

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from enrolling in drivers training until he or she has completed grade 9. It was inappropriately drafted to only include the driving part, and it was intended to also include the written part. So the Amendment includes the written part also. I move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You hear...heard the Lady's Motion for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Curran on House Bill 1914. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1914, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. There are no Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "Floor Amendment #1 is offered by Representative Black."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. We're still attempting to work out some language that's acceptable to everyone. The Amendment isn't ready yet. This Amendment is not in the form we'd like it. Please withdraw."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman withdraws the Amendment. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Leone: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Is someone handling the next Bill for Representative Daniels? House Bill 2012? House Bill 2012. Out of the record. The next Order is the Special Order of Health Care. Second Reading. Representative Anthony Young. Is the Gentleman in...yes, Representative Young, do you wish to have 1217 called? Out of the record. Representative Bugielski on House Bill

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1409. Out of the record. Representative Phelps on House Bill 735. Out of the record. On 1216, Representative Phelps. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk Leone: "House Bill 1216, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Rural Downstate Health Care. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Excuse me, I could not tell from the Calendar. I thought I was continuing on Second Reading. Does...does the Gentleman wish to proceed on Third Reading? I...proceed....Representative Phelps."

Phelps: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. If you remember yesterday in...in amending this Bill on Second Reading, the Amendment became the Bill, and it was quite extensive because it was our Health Care Committee Bill that included about 10 or 11 provisions from various House Members, and I will respond to questions if need be because it's pretty lengthy, and there's not really controversial, but I appreciate your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "He indicates he will."

Black: "Representative, was...on one of the Amendments that was adopted, did...did that remove the Department of Public Health's objection to the Bill?"

Phelps: "Yes, it did."

Black: "Which...which Amendment was that?"

Phelps: "I believe it was 1952 House Bill, and within this Amendment 4 it cleaned up some of the language that allowed them to go along with that...the qualifications for the Director of Public Health, I believe. But they're not opposed to the Bill now."

Black: "Alright. In other words, what...what...refresh my

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memory, and I apologize. It's been a long week as I'm sure it has been for you. This is the Bill that we rolled a lot of the committee..."

Phelps: "Yes."

Black: "...Bills into?"

Phelps: "Right."

Black: "And I...I think everything's been worked out."

Phelps: "Yes. Yes, it has."

Black: "Okay. I'm...I'm sorry. Thank you for your patience."

Phelps: "Representative Petka has 1670 in here also."

Black: "Okay. Thank you."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Seeing no one seeking recognition the question is, 'Shall House Bill 1216 pass?' All in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Voting is open. Have all voted who wish? Representative Lang wishes to vote 'aye'. Have all voted who wish? Mr. Clerk, take the record. Add Representative Dunn as voting 'aye'. On this question there are 106 voting 'aye', none voting 'no', none voting 'present'. The Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. We will proceed with Professional Regulation, Second Reading. Representative Steczo. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Steczo. Representative Obrzut on House Bill 1035. Do you wish to call the Bill on Second Reading? Out of the record. Representative Mautino. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? He is not. Representative DeLeo. Representative DeLeo is not in the chamber. Representative Steczo. We are on Professional Regulations, Second Order. You have...have three Bills. Do you wish to call House Bill 284? Out of the record. House Bill 894. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 894, a Bill for an Act relating to design professionals and administration and investigation

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funds. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 994. Representative Steczo. Out of the record. Representative Mautino. Do you wish to hear House Bill 1149 on Second Reading? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1149, a Bill for an Act relating to occupation of environmental health practitioners. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in committee."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Motions filed?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Motions filed. No Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Richmond. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Representative Steczo, do you wish to call 1970? House Bill 1970? Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1970, a Bill for an Act regarding professional regulations. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Steczo."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #1 to House Bill 1970 addresses technical corrections relating to the Illinois Interior Design Act which took effect...which will take effect this coming July. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, offered by Representatives

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Steczo and Rotello."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker, Members of the House. Amendment #2 is a...is a...is an Amendment that deals with the structural engineering board. The committee on Registration and Regulation recommended that this...this Bill, which was originally sponsored by Representative Regan, and the Amendment is sponsored by he and I both, because of its non-controversial nature, be placed as an Amendment to this Bill. So I move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, offered by Representative Steczo and Regan."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo."

Steczo: "Thank you, Madam Speaker. As per the last Amendment, the House Committee on Registration and Regulation recommended the...this Amendment be placed on the...on House Bill 1970. It deals with temporary licensure for nursing home administrators. It was a non-controversial Bill...a non-controversial Amendment. Myself and Representative Regan, who is the Minority spokesman on the committee, are...are jointly sponsoring this Amendment, and I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', all opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 1971, Representative Steczo. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1971, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No

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Committee or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Steczo on 1972. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1972, a Bill for an Act regarding professional regulations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Steczo."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Steczo."

Steczko: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #1 contains a number of technical clarifications for a number of Licensure Acts that was ...that was provided to us by the Department of Professional Regulation. I would move for its adoption."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You've heard the Gentleman's Motion. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Ronan on House Bill 1983. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. Representative Matijevich on House Bill 2060. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Matijevich: "House Bill 2060, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Dental Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Matijevich."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Madam Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #1 is an Amendment worked out between the Dental Hygienists Association and the...and the Dental Society

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wherein...where a dental hygienist renews...for the license that they...show that they have...completed a course in CPR. There's is total agreement now with the Amendment and with...the Bill. This does become the Bill."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. House Bill 2465, Representative Jay Hoffman. Mr. Clerk, read the Bill."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 2465, a Bill for an Act to amend the Nursing Home Care Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #1, offered by Representative Jay Hoffman."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Madam Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Floor Amendment #1 essentially brings into compliance what I agreed to do when this Bill was in committee, work with the Department of...of Public Health to come up with an Amendment that was...that would meet their needs, and that's what this does."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman...Representative Black."

Black: "Thank you very much, Madam Speaker. This...the Gentleman should be complimented for getting this worked out. The department has no opposition. We'd be more than happy to support this Amendment."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "The Gentleman moves for the adoption of Amendment #1. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

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Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Third Reading. Representative Harris on House Bill 2550. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Out of the record. Members need to be a little patient. It is not yet 3:00 o'clock, and we are not yet ready to adjourn. Representative Matijeich."

Matijeich: "You wouldn't want me to appeal that ruling would you?"

Speaker Satterthwaite: "No, Representative. I think things will go smoothly if we don't get into that kind of battle. We have a Death Resolution of a former Member. We will do Agreed Resolutions, but we would ask Members to remain for a Death Resolution for a former Member. Agreed Resolutions. Adjournment Resolution."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution 55. Resolved by the Senate of the 87th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 16, 1991, it stands adjourned until Monday May 20, 1991, at 12:00 noon, and when the House of Representatives adjourns on Friday, May 17, 1991, it stands Adjourned until Monday, May 20, 1991, at 12:00 noon. Together with House Amendment #1 when the House Adjourns on Friday, May 17, 1991, it stands Adjourned until Monday, May 20, 1991, at 6:00 p.m."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You've heard the Adjournment Resolution. All in favor...we...we have an Amendment to the Resolution. All in favor of the adoption of the Amendment say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. Now we are ready for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. All in favor say 'aye'. All opposed say 'nay'. The Amendment is adopted. Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 513, offered by Representative

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Trotter. 524 by Balanoff. 525, Balanoff. 526, Balanoff. 527, Obrzut. 528, Kubik. 530, Novak. 531, Noland. 532, Ryder and 533, Daniels."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'nay'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Agreed Resolutions are adopted. Death Resolution for a former Member. Mr. Clerk, read the Resolution."

Clerk Leone: "House Resolution 391, offered by Representative Hultgren.

WHEREAS, The Members of this Body have learned with great sorrow of the recent death of Robert T. McLoskey, our former colleague from Monmouth, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, On June 26, 1907, Robert T. McLoskey was born the son of John Anthony and Lillian Frances Shawler McLoskey of Monmouth; and

WHEREAS, A 1924 graduate of Monmouth High School, Robert T. McLoskey went on to attend Monmouth College and to graduate from Worsham College of Mortuary Science in Chicago in 1933; and

WHEREAS, Robert T. McLoskey married Katherine Dickson on June 15, 1929; and

WHEREAS, Through the years, Robert T. McLoskey had worked as a funeral director and embalmer, the director of field activities for the Illinois Department of Public Health from 1941-1948 and a farm operator and manager; and

WHEREAS, From 1952 to 1962, Robert T. McLoskey served as a Member of the Illinois House of Representatives, where he was a Minority Whip, and from 1963 to 1965 he was a Member of the United States House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, In addition, Robert T. McLoskey was a member of First

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United Methodist Church in Monmouth for over 50 years, a member and past master of Monmouth Masonic Lodge 37, a member of the Royal Arch Masons, a past exalted ruler and trustee of the Monmouth Elks Lodge, and a a charter member of Monmouth Lions Club; and

WHEREAS, For 35 years, Robert T. McLoskey served on the Warren County Library Board, and he was a member of the U.S. Association of Former Members of Congress and the Warren County Farm Bureau; and

WHEREAS, An active alumnus of Monmouth College, Robert T. McLoskey was a member of Theta Chi Fraternity, a member of the Fighting Scots Association, a director of the alumni board, and a member of the college senate; and

WHEREAS, From 1948 to 1952, Robert T. McLoskey served as the Monmouth Township Supervisor, and he was a Warren County Republican Committeeman for seven years and a precinct committeeman for twenty years; and

WHEREAS, Robert T. McLoskey leaves a proud heritage to mourn his passing in the persons of his five daughters, Elizabeth Anne Romine, Mary Alice Toal, Margaret Gail McNitt, Sharon Smith Steffel and Aud Terp Jensen; one son, Robert Dickson McLoskey; sixteen grandchildren; six great-grandchildren; and a host of other close relatives and friends; and

WHEREAS, It is certain that the love and warmth Robert T. McLoskey shared with all he knew will long be remembered and treasured by family and friends alike; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, that we express our profound sorrow upon the death of Robert T. McLoskey; that we join with those individuals who mourn the loss of a close

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friend and colleague; and that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this preamble and resolution be presented to the family of Robert T. McLoskey, as a formal indication of our mutually shared sense of loss. And as a further respect the House will now stand adjourned."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hultgren."

Hultgren: "Madam Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Robert T. 'Bob' McLoskey was a one-man institution. He was one of those people who left a lasting mark on his community, on his county, on his state and on his nation. Because of Bob's skilled leadership, because of his commitment to public service, because of his concern for his fellow man and because of his profound belief that one man can make a difference, Bob McLoskey, in his own way, affected the course of this state's history. Bob served with distinction in this House of Representatives for ten years, from 1952 until 1962. He was respected and honored by his colleagues in this House. He was known not just in Monmouth, his home community, not just in Warren County, but throughout the state and certainly in these councils as one of the leading policy makers in the State of Illinois, when he left this House in 1963, he was the House Minority Whip. The people of western and central Illinois demonstrated their faith and their belief in Bob McLoskey by sending him to represent them in the Congress of the United States. Where, again, he served with distinction. Bob left public life after retiring from the Congress in 1965, but he did not leave public service, and he did not leave behind his concern for his fellow man. Indeed, some 22 years later, as I began my service in the Illinois General Assembly, Bob McLoskey was keenly aware of what was

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occurring in Springfield and keenly interested in the business of the state. He counseled me often, he counseled me wisely and counseled me from the perspective of a public servant genuinely concerned about the welfare of his constituents. I miss Bob. I miss his counsel. I miss his friendship, and I am not alone. For this great man who did so much for so many over such a long and distinguished career, left behind many friends and a large and loving and happy family. The death of Bob McLoskey was a sad day for the many who knew and loved him in Monmouth, for the many who knew and loved him in west central Illinois, for the many who knew and loved him throughout this state and, indeed, in the nation's capital. But while the day was sad, it was also time for celebration because for those who knew him as a father or grandfather, for those who knew him as a public servant, for those who knew him as a community leader and volunteer, for those who knew him in any aspect of his life, that time of acquaintance, that time we shared together was a cause for great joy. For that joy, Bob, I am grateful. I will miss you very much."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "Representative Hultgren moves that all Members of the General...of the House of Representatives be added as Co-Sponsors on the Resolution. Is there leave? Leave is granted. Representative Hultgren moves for the adoption of the Resolution. All in favor say 'aye', opposed, 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted, and the House now stands Adjourned until 6:00 p.m. on Monday May 20, 1991, leaving perfunctory time for the Clerk to read messages into the record. The First Special Session of the 87th General Assembly will now convene. The Attendance Roll Call of the Regular Session will be used as the Attendance Roll Call. Representative Matijevich. The...the Adjournment Resolution, Mr. Clerk."

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Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Joint Resolution #9. Resolved by the Senate of the 87th General Assembly, the State of Illinois, the First Special Session there of the House of Representatives concurring herein, that when the Senate adjourns on Thursday, May 16, 1991, it stands adjourned until Monday, May 20, 1991, at 12:30 O'clock P.M., and when the House of Representatives adjourn on Friday, May 17, 1991, it stands Adjourned till Monday, May 20, 1991, at 12:05 O'clock p.m, together with House Amendment #1 that when the House adjourns on Friday, May 17, 1991, it stands adjourned until Monday, May 20, 1991, at 6:05 p.m."

Speaker Satterthwaite: "You've heard the Adjournment Resolution. All in favor...we must first adopt the Amendment. All in favor of the Amendment vote 'aye'. All opposed vote 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the Amendment is adopted. You've heard the Gentleman's...Representative Matijevich moves for the adoption of the Adjournment Resolution. All in favor say 'aye'. All opposed say 'no'. The 'ayes' have it, and the House is now Adjourned."

Clerk O'Brien: "The House will be in Perfunctory Session. Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills. Senate Bill 33, Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning home equity conversion mortgages. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 43, Cowlshaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 56, Woolard, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Act on the Aging. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill 61, Brunsvold, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Governor's Council on Health and Physical Fitness Act. First Reading of the Bill. House...These are Senate Bills. Senate Bill 62, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 64, Weaver, a Bill for an Act to amend the Home

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Repair Fraud Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 73, Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 89, Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Open Meetings Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 92, Leitch, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 98, Munizzi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Lottery Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 99, Munizzi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Purchasing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 111, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 115, Weller, a Bill for an Act concerning experimental organ transplantation procedures. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 118, Rotello, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 126, Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 139, Novak, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Library District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 140, Novak, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 150, Kubik, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to property taxation. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 151, DeJaegher, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Controlled Substance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 155, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 165, Balthis, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 169, Manny Hoffman, or Lang and Manny Hoffman, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 188, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to

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amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 191, Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 192, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 193, Cowlshaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 197, Burke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Bingo Licensing and Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 198, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clinical Psychologist Licensing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 201, Novak, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Low Level Radioactive Waste Management Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 216, Hartke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 220, Kirkland, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 223, Burzynski, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Property Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 234, Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Personnel Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 240, Cowlshaw, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 242, McGuire, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 256, Balthis, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 265, Black, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 280, Richmond, a Bill for an Act to amend the Meat and Poultry Inspection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 283, Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Free Lunch Program Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 296, Weaver, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of

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the Bill. Senate Bill 312, Steczko, a Bill for an Act to amend the Regulatory Agency Sunset Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 325, Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Plat Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 388, Kulas, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 391, Black, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 404, Black, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 422, Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practice Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 432, Steczko, a Bill for an Act in relation to tax increment allocation and financing. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 433, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 434, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Community College Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 444, Novak, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 462, Lang, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 495, Granberg, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Farm Development Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 502, Hasara, a Bill for an Act concerning central registry for health care decision instruments. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill (sic Senate Bill) 521, Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Township Law. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 527, Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning monogram mammogram testing. First Reading of the Bill. House Bill (sic Senate Bill) 534, Levin, a Bill for an Act to amend the Code of Civil

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Act concerning substance abuse counseling for minors. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 792, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 796, offered by Representative McPike, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Development Finance Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 799, offered by Representative McPike, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Development Finance Authority Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 808, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 810, offered by W. Peterson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 811, offered by W. Peterson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 829, offered by Representative Balthis, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Funds Investment Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 835, offered by Representative Hicks, a Bill for an Act to amend the Liquor Control Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 838, offered by Representative Bugielski, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 843, offered by Representative Capparelli, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 844, offered by Representative Ronan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Highway Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 846, offered by Representative Morrow, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 864, offered by Representative Burzynski, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill

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872, offered by Representative Keane, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenues Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 874, offered by Representative Bob Olson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Child Care Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 891, offered by Representative Bugielski, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 908, offered by Representative Capparelli, a Bill for an Act to amend the Counties Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 909, offered by Representative Deering, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 923, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 947, offered by Representative Balanoff, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1006, offered by Representative Giorgi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Fire Investigation Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1019, offered by Representative Steczo, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating an income tax check off for domestic violence shelters. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1023, offered by Representative Mautino, a Bill for an Act to amend the Comprehensive Health Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1030, offered by Representative Munizzi, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1033, offered by Representative Burke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Clerks of the Courts Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1042, offered by Representative DeLeo, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revised Cities and Villages Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1050, offered by Representative Hasara,

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a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1093, offered by Representative Ronan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1098, offered by Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Employees Group Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1131, offered by Representative Black, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unemployment Insurance Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1151, offered by Representative Schakowsky, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administration Code of Illinois. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1160, offered by Representative Hannig, a Bill for an Act to amend the Associate Judges Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1161, offered by Representative Wait, a Bill for an Act to create the Community Building Complex. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1205, offered by Representative Lou Jones, a Bill for an Act to amend the Family Practice Residency Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1210, offered by Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authorities Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1211, offered by Representative Regan, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1223, a Bill for an Act to create the Infant Mortality Reduction Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1244, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1246, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Space Needs Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1248, offered by Representative Bob Olson, a Bill for an Act to amend the Historic Preservation

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Agency Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1249, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1250, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act in regard to high speed rail and magnetic levitation transportation development. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1264, offered by Representative Granberg, a Bill for an Act in relation to reorganization of asbestos abatement activities. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1281, offered by Representative Pullen, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1286, offered by Representative Woolard, a Bill for an Act to amend the Wildlife Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1299, offered by Representative Weller, a Bill for an Act to establish and implement a cooperative work program. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1312, offered by Representative Hasara, a Bill for an Act concerning retrocession of federal jurisdiction. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1318, offered by Representative Black, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administration Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1345, offered by Representative Currie, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Income Tax Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1350, offered by Representative LeFlore, a Bill for an Act to amend the Job Referral and Job Listing Services Consumer Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1428, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1439, offered by Representative Kulas, a Bill for an Act to amend the Environmental Protection Act. First Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1451, offered by Representative Black, a Bill

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for an Act to amend the Emergency Telephone System Act.
First Reading of the Bill. There being no further
business, the Perfunctory Session now stands Adjourned."

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